"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and colder to-day; Tuesday unsettled; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,561. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TO PROVE BECKER MURDER MEETING

Establishing of Harlem Conference to be Most Important Link in State's Case.

CHAUFFEUR A STAR WITNESS

Quick Filling of Jury Box To-day Looked For—Mistrial Motion Expected to Fail.

ACCUSED ENJOYS A FEAST

Schepps Here from Pacific Coast—Other Informers Ready to Take Stand for Prosecution.

Ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, who is on trial for the second time in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, dined in state yesterday in a room adjoining District Attorney Whitman's office and ate a dollar porterhouse steak with relish. Not since his arrest on Aug. 5, 1912, had Becker dined under such pleasant conditions. His wife sat across the table from him and a Deputy Sheriff played the rôle of invited guest. It was a real feast, and Becker had the freedom of a whole floor for four hours. The special arrangements were sanctioned by Mr. Whitman and Justice Samuel Seabury, the trial Judge.

Before the close of another day, it is believed, the Becker trial will be under way with a full jury box. The ten jurors remaining after the series of shake-ups were all reported as being in good health at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday, and there were no intimations that there would be additional releases when court is reconvened at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Another special panel of 100 talesmen, making a total draft of 500, will be on hand, and District Attorney Whitman hopes that the two vacant seats on the jury will be filled by noon. The afternoon, it is expected, will then be given up to the District Attorney's opening address and to the establishing of the murder, which will require considerable technical evidence. The State will then be ready for the introduction of Jack Rose, the star witness. Rose's story and his cross-examination may take a day and a half or two days.

To Try to Delay Trial.

That there will be an attempt to delay the trial when court is reconvened this morning has been foreshadowed. As told in yesterday's TIMES, Martin T. Manton, attorney for Becker, will move for a mistrial on the ground that the District Attorney's opening address was printed prematurely in an edition of The Globe on Saturday afternoon, when the jury box was not filled. Mr. Manton will contend, it is believed, that the publication of the District Attorney's speech will influence the selection of the needed jurors. However, Justice Seabury, it is thought, will not declare a mistrial on any such ground and will order that the trial proceed.

If much argument is precipitated by Mr. Manton's motion, it is more than likely that it will be put over until 5 o'clock, when it will be fought out without the presence of the jury. Justice Seabury has already made it clear that he will not permit any argument which might tend to influence the jurymen already in the box. At 5 o'clock H. J. Wright, editor; George T. Hughes, city editor, and Charles T. Broadhead, reporter, of The Globe, will appear before the Justice to say why they should not be held in contempt of court for the untimely publication of the District Attorney's address. Mr. Broadhead, the reporter, was exonerated yesterday of responsibility for the blunder which caused all the trouble. Mr. Wright said that Mr. Broadhead was not in any way to blame. The responsibility will probably be placed inside the newspaper office.

With all these matters disposed of, interest will centre in the case which the District Attorney has built around Becker. Reports that have come from the District Attorney's office are all to the effect that the new case will be entirely different and that it will be very much stronger than it was in 1912.

To Prove Harlem Conference.

By far the most important fact that District Attorney Whitman will attempt to establish, it was learned yesterday, is that there was such a thing as a "Harlem Conference," at which the final plans for the murder of Rosenthal were laid. The proving that there was a conference and that Backer was the ringleader in it is most important. This was called "the heart of the conspiracy" by the Court of Appeals. That court reversed the Becker conviction, principally on the ground that the State had not proved that the meeting took place. It is alleged to have occurred in a vacant lot at Seventh Avenue and 124th Street. The State sought to show at the last trial that Becker, Rose, Vallon, and Webber were the conspirators, and that Sam Schepps was near by. But very little was made of it. It was not even contended by the defense that there was no such conference.

This decision by the Court of Appeals gave the District Attorney a cue on which to proceed in the preparation of the new case against Becker. He set out to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that the meeting took place and that Becker was there. At the last trial it required less than half an hour to bring in testimony about the conference. It now appears that at least a day will be devoted to this matter in the new trial. The District Attorney is laying his plans not only for a conviction, but for a sustaining of that conviction by the Court of Appeals.

Date of Meeting June 27.

It was asserted on authority last night that Mr. Whitman would set June 27, 1912, as the date of the Harlem meeting, and that he would attempt not only to show that Becker was there, but also within two blocks of the vacant lot for more than an hour. At the last trial no date was set. According to the testimony of Rose and Webber the conference was held "in the latter part of June." Mr. Whitman will set the date this time, it is said, by court and police station records. Six to ten new witnesses will be used, if necessary.

Rose will testify that he and Vallon were taken up to Harlem in a taxicab. Webber will testify that he and Sam Schepps went there in another automobile. Mr. Whitman has found the driver of this car. He is Harry N.

Continued on Page 4.

DENY SEIZING LIGHTHOUSE.

Navy Officials Say Mexican Report of Landing on Lobos Island Is Untrue

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—Foreign Minister Esteva has telegraphed the South American mediators in Washington that several United States torpedo boats with a transport and tender appeared off the Island of Lobos, on the east coast of Mexico, between Vera Cruz and Tampico, landed a party on the island, and arrested the lighthouse tenders, who were released after they had turned over the instruments and apparatus for operating the lighthouse.

The mediators were asked to make representations to the United States Government in connection with the armistice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—At the Navy Department to-night is was said that the information imparted to the Mexican Government that American torpedo boats had seized the lighthouse on Lobos Island was erroneous. No order to make such a seizure was given, it was said, and no seizure would be made unless orders were sent from Washington.

Mr. Da Gama, the Ambassador of Brazil, and chairman of the peace envoys, called at the White House to-day and had an interview with President Wilson. Afterward there was a meeting of all the envoys.

The report got about that both occasions had reference to the Lobos Island incident, but, while there is no disclosure on the subject, it is believed that the only purpose of the Ambassador's visit to President Wilson was to be notified of the selection of Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehman as the American representatives who will attend the Niagara Falls conference.

The Island of Lobos lies eight miles off the east coast of Mexico, 180 miles north of Vera Cruz and 65 miles south of Tampico. It is near the main route of steamers plying between Vera Cruz and Tampico, and has a powerful light to guide shipping, one of the most important along the east coast. A line of shoals runs south of the island, making navigation dangerous.

BALLOONIST KILLED ON CAR.

Dr. Stowell Leans Out, Hit by Pole—Proposed Marriage Above Clouds.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 10.—Dr. Sidney S. Stowell, a past President of the Massachusetts Dental Association, and a noted balloonist, was killed to-night on a trolley car near Pontoosuc Lake. He leaned from the car and was struck by a pole carrying the overhead system. His skull was fractured. He was 52 years of age and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Stowell qualified as a balloon pilot in 1908, and was licensed by the New England Aeronautical Association. While on a balloon trip with Miss Blanche Hulse of Brooklyn in 1909, he proposed marriage when above the clouds and was accepted. In his elation he was prompted to perform a feat fraught with great risk. He deflated the balloon at 5,000 feet altitude and parachuted to a landing. This adventurous act never has been repeated by any American balloonist. Soon after this ascension, Dr. Stowell and Miss Hulse were married. In 1909, with William Van Sleet, Dr. Stowell made the longest balloon trip ever made from Pittsfield, Landing at Eastport, Maine. Since then he had given up the sport.

WHEELER HASN'T DECIDED.

Banker, After Seeing Wilson, in Doubt About Joining Bank Board.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Henry A. Wheeler, Vice President of the Union Trust Company, who was selected a few days ago by President Wilson to represent the Chicago district on the Federal Reserve Board, which will supervise the new bank system under the currency law, has returned from a conference with the President in Washington, undetermined, apparently, as to whether or not he will accept the appointment. Moreover, Mr. Wheeler intimated that the immediate organization of the new board was uncertain and that other nominees besides Mr. Olney might decline to serve on the board.

When asked whether, as reported, he had refused to accept the appointment to the Federal Reserve Board, he said:

"All that information must come from Washington."

"Then you have accepted?" it was suggested.

"No," he replied.

"You mean you do not wish to talk now?" he was asked.

"That's it," he said. "There is nothing for me to say, one way or the other."

FIND NEW INDIAN TRIBES.

Exploration Party Discover Ten in British Guiana, Dr. Farabee Writes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 10.—Col. Roosevelt, as the reported discoverer of a new river in Brazil, will have to share the laurels in that field of exploration with the University of Pennsylvania Amazon Expedition, whose leader, Dr. William G. Farabee, announced, in a letter received here to-day, the discovery of ten hitherto unknown Indian tribes.

Dr. Farabee wrote that the party reached Georgetown, British Guiana, on April 19, after a year spent in the Amazon basin and the highlands which divide Brazil from the Guianas. The party, the letter proceeded, experienced terrible hardships while traversing the jungle, and were compelled to live on monkey and alligator flesh when their regular food supply was exhausted. The expedition emerged from the jungle bare-headed, bare-footed, hungry and fever-racked.

"From Dec. 16 to April 1 we were among tribes who had never seen white men before," Dr. Farabee continues. "None of them had ever seen guns or salt or clothing or matches. They had beads and knives—all wanted fishhooks. I made measurements of men and women, took photographs and recorded languages.

"We visited the following tribes in Southern British Guiana: Walwai, Parikutu, Waime, Chikena, Katiawan, Toneyan, Diow, Kumayonas and Urukwanas. None of these tribes is mentioned in Brinton's list of American races.

"Several new tribes were found on the Brazilian side of the divide."

JACOB A. RIIS COLLAPSES.

Breaks Down Returning to Barre Home from Michigan Sanitarium.

COLDBROOK, Mass., May 10.—Jacob A. Riis collapsed this afternoon while on his way in an automobile from a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., to his Summer home at Barre in company with his wife and a nurse.

Mr. Riis was rushed to a hotel and his Barre physician summoned. He was resting comfortably to-night.

Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. DENNIS G. BRUSSEL, 23 West 38th Street.—Adv.

REBELS' BIG GUNS SHELL TAMPICO

Oil Tanks Set Ablaze by Stray Shots and Fire Spreads in City.

7,000 MEN ARE ATTACKING

Artillery Opening the Way for a Final Assault by Gen. Gonzales's Troops.

FOREIGNERS ON WARSHIPS

Notice of Bombardment Was Given by the Rebels—Our Consul Ordered to Seek Safety.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 10.—The most desperately fought battle of the present Mexican revolution is being fought to-night at Tampico, according to reports reaching Constitutionalist officers here. It is reported some of the oil wells and tanks are burning and that a portion of the town is on fire.

All Americans, it is said here, have been taken aboard the United States warships, but other foreigners are scattered throughout the oil well district. It was this section of the battlefield that the United Sates Government suggested should be made a neutral zone. The Constitutionalist Generals refused to adopt this suggestion.

By the light of the blazing oil tanks, fired by stray shots, the rebel artillerymen hurled shot after shot from twenty heavy field guns into the strongly entrenched position held by Gen. Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, the Federal commander, in the centre of the town, sweeping the breastworks with a hail of shrapnel in an effort to open the way for a dash by Gen. Pablo Gonzales's infantry.

For the first time in the fighting between the men of Huerta and Carranza, the Constitutionalists were on equal terms with the Federals in the matter of artillery. The French field guns captured by Gen. Gonzales at Monterey and placed in position before Tampico have done tremendous execution, the French shrapnel bursting with the utmost precision, in sharp contrast to the homemade shells used by Villa in his battles about Torreon.

Seven thousand Constitutionalists under Gens. Pedro Gonzales and Luis Caballero are engaged. Gen. Jesus Carranza, with his brigade, was thought to form a part of the force attacking Tampico, but it was learned to-night it had been decided that he was needed in the campaign on Saltillo, and the Carranza brigade was sent back to Monterey.

Mayo Tells of Preparations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Admiral Mayo to-day notified the Navy Department, through Admiral Badger, that the bombardment of Tampico was expected to begin at any time. While placing in position the eight big guns which they have received from Monterey, the Constitutionalists were arranging to care for all refugees who might wish to come into their lines under a guarantee of protection.

Formal notification of the attack to be made on Tampico was given yesterday afternoon by Gen. Pablo Gonzales, the Commander in Chief of the Army of the Northeast, to Rear Admiral Mayo. Gen. Gonzales, who arrived yesterday with 2,000 infantrymen and artillerymen and the eight big guns, bringing the total attacking force to nearly 7,000 Constitutionalists, will have charge of the assault upon the city. Until his arrival, Gen. Luis Cabellero was in command of the Constitutional forces. Gen. Gonzales takes command because he is the senior Constitutionalist officer present.

Gen. Gonzales sent one of his staff officers on board Admiral Mayo's flagship, lying off Tampico, yesterday afternoon, with a copy of a letter addressed to all the foreign Consuls at Tampico. This letter notified them to have their nationals take refuge on board the ships in the harbor or come to the camp of the Constitutionalists, where their safety would be guaranteed. Gen. Gonzales's staff officer asked Admiral Mayo to communicate the contents of this letter to the Captains of all the ships present. Admiral Mayo notified the War Department to-day that this had been done.

The Navy Department expected to receive word at any time to-night that the Constitutionalist attack had begun. Up to 11 o'clock to-night, however, word of the actual opening of the hostilities had not reached any Government department. At that hour, however, the department issued this bulletin:

Admiral Mayo reports from Tampico: "Everything quiet here. No news from shore and no reports from Consul as to refugees coming out."

Consul Ordered to Leave.

The department may have received more from Admiral Mayo, but did not make it public. His reference to the Consul and the refugees related to the dispatch which was sent to the Admiral at 2 o'clock this morning by Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt directed Admiral Badger to notify the American Consul at Tampico, Clarence A. Miller, to leave the city at once and to notify all Americans there that this Government wished them to leave, boarding ships so that they might be safe, either from attacks by the Federals or from injury by the shells from the guns of the Constitutionalists.

Admiral Badger this afternoon sent this message regarding affairs at Tampico:

Have received report from the Hermione that many refugees of all nationalities, with a large number of women and children, are leaving Tampico, expecting rebel attack to-day or to-morrow. Am sending steamer Mexico to-day to Tampico for duty in caring for these people regardless of nationality.

The Hermione is the British cruiser that has been on duty for some time at Tampico. The Mexico is one of the merchant steamers that have been chartered by the navy for refugee service in Mexican waters. In a dispatch from Admiral Badger which the Navy Department made public at 11 o'clock to-night was this statement:

The British cruiser Essex, flying the flag of Admiral Cradock, left Vera Cruz for Tampico.

When he reaches Tampico Sir Chris-

Continued on Page 3.

The First-Born, by Frederick W. Elwell

A delightful story picture, full of human interest, done by The Times's new process of printing, rotogravure, will be part of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ROCKEFELLER'S FOES INVADE HIS CHURCH

Bouck White and Ten of His Associates Arrested After Interrupting Calvary Service.

FIGHT USHERS AND POLICE

Followers of Leader of Socialist Propaganda Carry Him from Night Court on Their Shoulders.

Following a fight in the Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh Street, which John D. Rockefeller and his son attend, Bouck White and fifteen of his followers from the Church of the Social Revolution, were ejected at 11:40 o'clock yesterday morning.

White and ten of those who invaded the church with him were arrested. They spent the afternoon in cells in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, and then they were taken to the Night Court. One of the persons arrested was a woman who was charged with her husband with creating a disturbance in the church. Two of the men arrested fought with ushers who attempted to eject them, and both required the services of an ambulance surgeon when they got to the sidewalk. They wore bandages when they appeared in the Night Court, which covered bruised eyes.

Mary R. Towle, a lawyer with an office at 1 Broadway, appeared for White when he was arraigned in the Night Court. She asked that White and all of his companions should be paroled in her custody until Tuesday in order that witnesses might be summoned for the defense. The request was granted, and as the defendants left the court room they were followed by more than 200 of their associates. When half way down the stairs White was boosted to the shoulders of members of his church and was carried in that position half a block west to Lexington Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

There White was cheered, and he made a brief speech in which he said he was thrown to the floor of the centre aisle of the church and suffered many scratches on his arms and legs. The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension was in court as a character witness for White, but he was not called. White said that he was but putting into practice, in making "a friendly visit to a neighboring church," the things he had learned at the Union Theological Seminary, of which he was a graduate. "Dr. Woelfkin had planted the detectives to receive me," he told his followers. "He treated me like a horse thief and a criminal," he continued, "while all I wanted was less than five minutes to discuss with a brother clergyman the topic of this social crisis that is gathering thunder all around us. I chose the right time to speak, while the announcements were being given out."

While the invaders were being forced out of the church most of the congregation stood on chairs, calling out encouragement to the ushers as they struggled to clear the aisles. There were a few calls of "Let 'em speak," while White and his followers voiced sentiments embracing frequent mention of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the church, had just announced his text for the morning sermon when the disturbance began. He stayed in the pulpit watching calmly the work of his ushers, and when the disturbance had subsided he went on with the service as if nothing of an unusual nature had occured. He made no reference to the outbreak, but preached from the text, "Samson, the Man of Sunlight, the Man of Tact."

Part of Sinclair's Campaign.

The invasion of the church was planned, it was alleged, by those who have been picketing Mr. Rockefeller's office at 26 Broadway, his home at 10 West Forty-fourth Street, and his country home at Pocantico Hills. While the demonstration was made under the auspices of the Church of the Social Revolution, several of those who suggested it, it was said, were members of Upton Sinclair's Free Silence League, and of Arthur Caron's band of I. W. W. mourners, who have been patrolling in front of Mr. Rockefeller's office and homes.

An immediate effect of the action of the police and ushers at the Calvary Church was that Sinclair's Free Silence League was disbanded formally at a meeting over which Mrs. Upton Sinclair presided at 8 Trinity Place. The decision to disband was reached without any effort to hold a public funeral service, which it was announced would occur in front of Mr. Rockefeller's offices.

The invasion of Calvary Church was said to be due to the fact that Bouck White had sent a letter to Dr. Woelfkin, challenging him to debate the question, "Did Jesus Teach the Immorality of Being Rich?" The letter had said that in case it was ignored, Dr. Woelfkin could count on having White and his followers in church to demand a public answer to the challenge.

When the time for action came it was the ushers who became the aggressors, refusing to give way in the centre and one side aisle to detectives who were anxious to supersede them and handle the disturbers. Detectives here and there caught a man whom the ushers could not reach, but for the most part the disturbers were ejected by ushers, who turned them over to the police reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Station. In the church, while the disturbance was in progress, were twenty detectives, under command of Detectives Geoghegan and Gildea, who have kept in close touch with the various disorderly groups that have assembled since the Tannenbaum church raids.

These detectives pointed out the members of Bouck White's organization as they entered the church. A detective was assigned to a seat near each person identified, with orders not to disturb the intruders until they attempted some disorderly act.

The church was well filled before the

Continued on Page 4.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups, made by the Public Service Cup Co., Bklyn.—Adv.

STRIKEBREAKERS BANNED BY WILSON

Orders Sent to Colorado to Prevent Mine Owners Employing Imported Labor.

TIME LIMIT ON GUNS, TOO

Federal Troops Will Require Surrender Within Certain Time—Constabulary Fight in Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

TRINIDAD, Col., May 10.—President Wilson, through Secretary of War Garrison, to-day sent an order to Col. Lockett, commander of the Federal troops in the Colorado strike zone, to stop the transportation of any strikebreakers and to disperse to their homes outside the State all non-resident miners who had come in since the Ludlow battle.

The President further announced that a time limit would be set at once in which the surrender of arms must be completed.

It was also announced that an order would be issued from Washington shortly permitting the re-establishment of the Ludlow tent colony on the site of the one destroyed by fire and machine gun assault on April 20, when two women and eleven children were suffocated in a "safety pit" and strikers and militiamen were killed in the fighting.

Joseph M. Satterthwaite, editor of a union newspaper, which yesterday published a charge that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had hidden its machine guns and a wagonload of arms and ammunition, said to-day that Major Hoibrook, U. S. A., had demanded that a retraction be printed in Monday's issue of the paper, and that proof of the front page be submitted to the military authorities before the issue appeared on the streets. Mr. Satterthwaite said that he considered the demand an attempt to censor news, and indicated that the retraction would not be published. He declared that the statement published in Saturday's issue was founded on fact.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 10.—Gov. Ammons's State Constabulary bill, the only remaining measure of his call not acted upon by the special session of the Legislature, will be brought to the front to-morrow. It promises the only real fight of the session—a fight within the ranks of the dominant party—the Democrats. The bill's origin is attributed in most quarters to the coal companies. The Democratic leaders, it is said, may try to push it through despite the bitter adverse public opinion. But there are others who will fight its passage through fear of the effect it might have on the party. Gov. Ammons himself is said to have given up hope of putting the measure through.

Reports from the strike zones indicate that all was quiet there to-day, the Federal troops being in complete control of the situation. Some of the strikers indicated an unwillingness to surrender their arms to Col. Lockett's troopers, but it is said that within a few days all arms will be out of the hands of individuals in the strike territory.

The court-martial for the trial of the militia officers and men who are alleged to have participated in the Ludlow massacre will convene to-morrow. Major E. J. Boughton, Judge Advocate, will not sit at the trial, because he wrote the military report recommending the court-martial. He will be succeeded by Capt. E. A. Smith.

As the responsible officer, Major E. J. Hamrock will be one of the accused. Others who may be tried are Lieut. K. E. Linderfelt, who, it is alleged, clubbed Louis Tikas, a strike leader, with his rifle—Tikas subsequently died—and possibly Capt. Carson. In addition, there will be numerous privates and minor officers among the accused.

Unless Gov. Ammons within forty-eight hours answers the request of a committee of women for action to their report on the Ludlow battle, charging the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company with responsibility, 5,000 suffragists will march to the Capitol, invade the special session of the Legislature, and camp on the Capitol grounds until he does reply—so says Mrs. Alma V. Lafferty, ex-member of the Legislature, and now President of the Colorado Women's Peace Association.

"One thing we women will impress upon the Governor," said Mrs. Lafferty, "is that the militia must not be returned to the strike fields. There must be peace before the Federal troops are withdrawn. If the militia returns there will be the worst bloodshed the country has ever seen. There will be a revolution. The State must be aroused to this before it is too late."

SINCLAIR PICKETS IDIOTIC

And It Shows Masses Have No Head, Says Dr. Mangasarian.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The refusal of Upton Sinclair's request by the Socialist Party to establish mourning pickets before Standard Oil offices in Chicago and elsewhere was the text taken to-day by Dr. M. M. Mangasarian, speaking on "Rockefeller, Unionism and Anarchism" before the Independent Religious Society.

"One of the Rockefellers has been publicly held responsible for the reign of terror in Colorado," he said. "In New York City funeral services have been held in front of the Standard Oil offices, with an Episcopal minister in clerical robes chanting a requiem for the slain miners. At open-air meetings anarchistic and socialistic orators have gone so far as to menace his life. Let us not hesitate to use strong language in condemning such idiotic and decidedly vulgar demonstrations. It is to the credit of the Socialists that as a party they have refused to follow the suggestion to have country-wide funeral processions, but the movement that led to the request goes to prove—and I am very sorry to have to admit it—that the masses have no head."

NO ILLINOIS COAL STRIKE.

Compromise Reached on Wages—Men Return to Work To-day.

PEORIA, Ill., May 10.—The coal miners and the operators have agreed upon a settlement of their differences, and to-morrow all miners in the Twelfth District will return to their places. The agreement includes the adoption of a compromise wage scale to hold over for two years.

The demands of the Southern District of Illinois for increased wages was rejected. From statements made on behalf of the miners it was inferred that they would not press the demand for an increase of 4 cents in the southern field.

HUERTA DELEGATES REACH VERA CRUZ, TO OPPOSE TERMS OUSTING DICTATOR, WHICH WASHINGTON WILL INSIST ON

Won't Consider the Elimination of Huerta, Says Member of Envoys' Party.

NOR ANY INTERNAL TROUBLE

Delegates Themselves Silent—Decline Hospitality Offered by Funston and Badger.

TAKE ARMY CARS TO PIER

Comment on Appearance of Our Troops and Are Impressed by Our Big Array of Warships.

ALL ARE COWDRAY COUNSEL

Oil Company Representatives on Hand to Greet Them, Arousing Much Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—Señors Emilio Rabasa, Agustin Rodriguez, and Luis Elguero, the delegates appointed by President Huerta to attend the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Ontario, arrived here at 11:30 o'clock this morning from Mexico City. They were accompanied by their families.

As the party left the train, batteries of moving-picture machines were leveled at them, and the envoys walked up to the mouths of the machines before they took notice of them.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the United States forces, accompanied by Lieut. William G. Ball, his aid de camp, was at the station to greet the envoys. He tendered them his hospitality, which they politely declined, as they were going aboard the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie immediately.

Among the other persons at the station when the train arrived was Señor Fernando Iglesias Calderon, once a fellow-member of the Mexican Congress with two of the envoys, Señors Rabesa and Elguero. He did not give any sign of recognition to his former associates, but remained on the outskirts of the crowd. This was because he was arrested by Huerta and thrown into a cell at San Juan de Ulloa, hence was unfriendly to all members of his administration.

None of the former Mexican officials of this city went to the station or paid their respects to the envoys.

Comment on Our Troops.

On leaving the station the envoys' party found several army automobiles waiting in front of the building. In these they were driven through the city to the pier where the steamship lay. On their way they commented among themselves on the appearance of the American troops, while at the pier the women of the party gazed with eyes full of wonder at the great fleet of United States warships lying in the harbor and in the far distance and at the Stars and Stripes, floating over San Juan de Ulloa.

To an inquiry made by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, Señor Rabasa would make only this statement:

"In view of the delicacy of our mission, we are unable to talk for publication, either regarding our mission or the conditions in the republic."

None of the envoys would state whether they had received plenipotentiary power or were merely authorized to deal with certain specific questions. They also declined to say whether their appointments were made with the approval of the Mexican Congress, although it was evident that President Huerta had tried to have all the leading factions in that body represented.

Won't Agree to Eliminate Huerta.

A member of the envoys' party went so far as to tell THE TIMES correspondent that the delegates would not listen to any proposition that involved the elimination of Huerta. Nor, he said, would they permit any other attempt by foreigners to dictate regarding the conduct of the internal affairs of Mexico.

The only questions that would be conside ed by the envoys, he said, would be those that were directly at issue between Mexico and the United States.

The envoys this afternoon were still awaiting final instructions. It is likely that the Kronprinzessin Cecilie will sail for Havana to-morrow.

Much comment has been caused here by the fact that all the members of the Huerta peace delegation are counsel retained by the Cowdray oil interests and that they were met on their arrival here by the manager of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company (a Cowdray concern) and others of Lord Cowdray's representatives. Elgnera, one of the envoys, is a Director of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company.

Under the circumstances, it is thought that the oil interests will be well represented at the coming conference and that Lord Cowdray, in any event, will be well protected.

It was learned that throughout their trip from the capital to Vera Cruz the party was greeted with much enthusiasm. At the stations along the railroad officials, both civil and military, paid their respects to the envoys, and the Mexican troops fired salutes in their honor.

The envoys brought a large amount of baggage with them to Vera Cruz, and still more, including many household effects, is reported to be on the way, which would indicate that the envoys contemplate a long stay in Canada or the United States.

That the delegates of the Huerta Government to the Niagara Falls conference were endowed with virtually plenipotentiary power in respect to matters at issue between the United States and Mexico, was shown in a special cable dispatch from Mexico City published in yesterday's TIMES.

This dispatch quoted the full text of the resolution, adopted by the Senate in ratifying the appointments of the three delegates. The resolution said in part:

They are authorized to adjust, debate, negotiate, and sign any arrangement or treaty with the Government of the United States of America, with full powers and authority as ample as may be necessary for the adjustment of the conflict that has arisen between the two countries.

The resolution ratifying the appointments and endowing them with the authority stated was adopted by a unanimous vote on roll call, which answers the question of Congress's approval, about which Vera Cruz is in doubt and on which no light was obtainable by inquiry from the envoys when they arrived there.

Names of Official Participants in Coming Peace Conference

A B C Envoys.

D. DA GAMA, Ambassador of Brazil.
R. S. NAON, Minister of Argentina.
E. SUAREZ MUJICA, Minister of Chile.

American Delegates.

Justice JOSEPH R. LAMAR.
FREDERICK W. LEHMANN.

Huerta Delegates.

EMILIO RABASA.
AGUSTIN RODRIGUEZ.
LUIS ELGUERO.

CROWD TO SEE THE ENVOYS.

Host of Mexicans and Americans Witness Exchange of Courtesies.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—The scene at the terminal station this morning when the Mexican envoys arrived from Mexico City was full of color.

By prearrangement there was little evidence of the American occupation. Gen. Funston, in fatigue uniform, with Lieut. W. G. Ball, his aid, and Lieut. A. M. Cohen, Rear Admiral Badger's aid, were the only officers present in an official capacity. The station and railroad yards were crowded with Mexicans and Americans.

The delegates arrived here in a special car, there being about fifteen in the party, including Rafael Elguero, brother of Luis Elguero, who will act as secretary; Rafael Capetillo and Manuel Martinez del Campo, attachés; Señora Martinez del Campo, Señorita Rodriguez, and the four daughters of Señor Rabasa, who heads the commission.

Señor Elguero, who is attorney for the National Bank of Mexico, a short, thick-set man, was first to descend from the car. He was followed by Señor Rabasa, tall and spare, who wore black-rimmed eyeglasses. He is well known in America and has often been spoken of as a probable Ambassador at Washington. Then came Commissioner Rodriguez, aged and feeble, who had to be helped down the car steps.

An Exchange of Courtesies.

The three men stood in a little circle while Thomas J. Ryder, Second Vice President of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company, (a Cowdray company,) stepped forward and addressed Gen. Funston.

"General, may I present these gentlemen?" said he.

"Certainly," the General replied. Formal introductions followed, each delegate shaking Gen. Funston by the hand.

Lieut. Cohen then stepped forward. "Accept the compliments of the Commander in Chief," said he, saluting. All three delegates bowed gravely and smiled their acknowledgments.

Lieut. Ball then saluted, and they acknowledged this in the same way. Mr. Ryder conferred with the delegates in Spanish, extending to them, in behalf of Gen. Funston and Admiral Badger, the hospitality of the American officers and transportation to the United States on the Morro Castle. He then informed Gen. Funston that the Commissioners would accept no hospitality, preferring to sail on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. They were told that Admiral Badger had been holding the Morro Castle at Vera Cruz for them, but they insisted on carrying out their original plan, explaining that arrangements had been made with the steamship company.

Gen. Funston acquiesced in whatever plan the delegates had in mind, and the party moved out of the station surrounded by a great crowd, which at times threatened to separate the American officials and the Mexicans. But there was practically no show of force, even to keep the crowd back. Gen. Funston personally turned on the Mexicans when they crowded too closely and kept them off with a wave of his hand and a shout.

When the party reached the exits of the terminal army automobiles were lined up to take the Mexicans to the steamer. Upon the urging of Mr. Ryder the delegates accepted the use of these and drove in the cars to the wharf. No escort was sent along, and no army men, except the chauffeurs, accompanied them.

The automobiles took the delegates to the sanitary pier, the place where the American bluejackets landed at the beginning of the occupation of Vera Cruz. Unattended, the delegates walked across the broad expanse in front of the Custom House to the steamer, which will probably sail to-morrow for the United States by way of Havana, touching at Key West. There the delegates,

Continued on Page 2.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

Diplomats Still Hopeful That Conference Will Yield a Favorable Result.

MAY SEEK CONTROL BY U. S.

Belief That the Dictator Will Retire if We Agree to Take Reins in Mexico City.

SCHEME TO THWART REBELS

Huerta Regarded as More Favorable to American Rule Than That of the Carranzistas.

LAMAR AND LEHMANN ACCEPT

Supreme Court Justice and St. Louis Lawyer to be Peace Delegates—Secrecy in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—With the Constitutionalists out of the mediation movement because Gen. Carranza refused to agree to an armistice with Gen. Huerta, the A B C envoys find their undertaking reduced to an adjustment of the trouble between the United States and Huerta, growing out of the Tampico incident. It is supposed that at the Niagara Falls conference the envoys will endeavor to bring that limited phase of the Mexican situation to an amicable conclusion in the face of the widespread belief that the task is impossible of fulfilment.

The United States Government never has abandoned its insistence that Gen. Huerta must surrender his control of Mexican affairs. Although one of the party accompanying the Huerta representatives to the Niagara Falls conference said on his arrival at Vera Cruz to-day that the Huerta delegation would never listen to any solution involving the elimination of Huerta, or any other attempt by foreigners to dictate as to the internal affairs of Mexico, some observers in Washington believe the Huerta delegates will ultimately consent to the consideration of such a proposal. This opinion follows out the theory that after the preliminary sparring, marked by counter-proposals, the Huerta delegation will offer to compromise on the basis that Gen. Huerta shall retire from the Presidency of Mexico if the United States Government will take charge of the administration of Mexican affairs and remain in control until normal conditions have been restored.

Would Thwart Rebels.

This opinion is backed by reports from Mexico that Gen. Huerta would not be averse to accepting some such settlement to prevent the Constitutionalists from establishing a government of their own with Mexico City as its capital. Huerta is said to realize that his downfall is near, and many persons believe this reported conviction was responsible for his agreement to accept the proposal of mediation, hoping thereby to prevent the Constitutionalists from driving him from power by force of arms. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, say Washington observers, that Huerta will be only too willing to have the United States take charge in Mexico and thus rob the revolutionists of the fruits of their long-sought victory which now appears to be in sight.

It is said here that the Mexican delegates will propose that reparation for the Tampico incident shall be furnished by the Mexican Government through firing the salute to the Stars and Stripes on condition that the American Government withdraw its forces from Vera Cruz. What response this Government's representatives will make to such a proposal is problematical. But it is believed that they will insist that the matters arising from the Tampico affair have assumed such importance that in addition to firing the salute, Mexico shall furnish assurance of full protection to foreigners and better conditions in the republic.

It would be the aim of the mediators to attempt to conciliate the two parties to the controversy, harmonize their different stipulations and generally endeavor to formulate a written undertaking to which both would formally assent. But if the mediators found this an impossible undertaking, as observers in Washington believe it will be, they probably would seek to fix the responsibility for their failure and announce to the world that either the United States or the Huertistas Government was so little devoted to the cause of peace as to be willing that the status quo should be changed to a condition bound to lead to a resumption of hostilities with much loss of life.

Lamar and Lehmann Accept.

Justice Joseph R. Lamar of the United States Supreme Court and Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, former Solicitor General of the United States, to-day accepted appointment as the representatives of this Government at the Niagara Falls Conference. Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann called on President Wilson to-day and informed him that they would accept. It is not likely that a third representative will be chosen.

In asking the Governments of Mexico and the United States to send delegates to the conference the mediators did not

specify any particular number. While President Wilson has had other names under consideration, he is understood to have reached the conclusion that two delegates will be sufficient. Gen. Huerta has appointed three delegates.

Neither Justice Lamar nor Mr. Lehmann has had any experience in diplomacy. Both are distinguished lawyers, and, while both are Democrats, they were appointed to public office by President Taft.

Carranza Delegates Barred.

The Constitutionalists will not be represented at the conference unless some unexpected change occurs in their attitude or that of the mediators. It was their understanding that they would be permitted to send unofficial representatives to Niagara Falls to serve in the capacity of observers on the theory that something might turn up that would give them an opportunity of explaining their position on the revolutionary cause, or perhaps afford the chance of assisting the mediators in a practical way. But this expected arrangement has been abandoned. Probably the Constitutionalists were apprised that until they agreed to the armistice proposed by the mediators their representatives would not be welcome at the conference.

The Constitutionalist junta in Washington to-night issued this statement:

"The confidential agency in Washington of the Constitutionalist Government of Mexico desires to correct a statement published in some of the morning newspapers to the effect that the First Chief had decided to submit to the mediation of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile certain of the internal affairs of Mexico, and that Mr. Rafael Zubaran would be named to attend the conference at Niagara.

"As a matter of fact, the firm insistence of the First Chief that such affairs be resolved by the people of Mexico themselves has undergone no modification whatsoever, and there is, therefore, no foundation for the assertion that Mr. Zubaran will be sent to Niagara for the purpose of participating in the deliberations of the Plenipotentiaries of the mediating Governments."

In the beginning of the negotiations the envoys realized that they were engaged in something even more important to the governments they represented than the restoration of order in Mexico. They saw an opportunity to lay a firm foundation for Pan-Americanism, the hope and desire of the republics of Latin-America. Pan-Americanism may be described as the spiritual unification of all the independent nations of the Western hemisphere for their common good. Heretofore the United States has dominated the affairs of the Western world. In its adherence to the Monroe Doctrine the Washington Government has occupied the position of a big brother to the republics to the south. On many occasions it has stood them in good stead when they were in danger of aggression from old world nations.

This brotherly interest has been appreciated to a certain extent, but in recent years there has grown up in that part of the world a feeling that the republics of Central and South America were strong enough to stand alone or to attend to their own affairs without outside help.

Dream of Central America.

This belief has been exemplified in the idea of a Central American union. Some of the Latin countries on this hemisphere have also developed wonderfully in recent years, commercially, industrially, and politically, and they feel that they should no longer be regarded as second-class or dependent nations.

The idea that Latin-America is not fully capable of self-government is deeply resented in that part of the world. This idea has grown up mainly from the frequency of revolutions in some of the smaller countries. Political turmoil appears to be perennial in a particular group of these countries, as witness the present civil conflicts in Haiti and Santo Domingo. Continental Latin-America resents, however, being classed with these republics, where the people are of a different race and character from those who inhabit the mainland. It has been difficult for many North Americans to differentiate, and the idea has been disseminated in this country that the troubles in the Island of Haiti are typical of the entire Latin-American territory.

It is this idea that Central Americans and South Americans resent. They can point with pride to the fact that in many of their countries no revolutionary disturbance has occurred for years. There is little Costa Rica, for example, whose Government has been so stable that its Minister in Washington is the senior member of the entire diplomatic body in this capital in point of service. The feeling of chagrin and resentment is particularly felt by the foremost men of such great and prosperous nations as Brazil, Argentina, and Chile, whose diplomatic representatives constitute the Board of Mediation that has undertaken the momentous task of endeavoring to stop the disorder and bloodshed in Mexico.

Means Much to South America.

The success of the mediation movement means much to Latin-America and particularly to the nations just mentioned. Its failure means the postponement of that recognition in the eyes of the world for which Latin-America is striving constantly. If peace should be brought about through the efforts of the envoys, Latin-America might well claim that it was entitled to be recognized as on a par with the United States in the settlement of purely American questions. That was the hope held out by Elihu Root, when on his tour of the Southern republics he preached the gospel of Pan-American interest and aroused the Latin-American people to a high state of enthusiasm.

It is plain, therefore, that Latin-America feels it has cause to be angry with any faction failing to do its part in bringing about a solution of Mexico's troubles.

There has been much talk in Washington that the mediation undertaking has been entirely to the advantage of the United States and the Constitutionalists and the consequent disadvantage of the Huerta cause. This criticism is based on the theory that with the United States forces still holding Vera Cruz, thus cutting off the Huerta Government from its principal port of entry, and with the Huerta forces and those of the United States bound by a temporary agreement not to engage in hostilities, the Constitutionalists are better able to pursue their aggressive campaign.

Gen. Carranza accepted the principle of mediation in response to the tender of good offices, but he declined to enter into an armistice. He also declined to agree to mediation as a means of settling the differences between Huerta and the Constitutionalists. He claimed the right to participate in any mediatory adjustment of the Tampico incident, on the ground that he, and not Gen. Huerta, was the head of the Government of Mexico.

The mediators rejected this contention and informed Carranza that if he did not agree to the proposal for an armistice they would be obliged to withdraw their invitation for Constitutionalist participation in the mediation negotiations. And there the matter ended, leaving the United States and the Huerta governments the only parties to the peace movement, with the indignity offered to the American flag at Tampico and the capture of Vera Cruz by American bluejackets and marines the sole questions for adjustment.

In the event of failure of mediation, the censure of the envoys will fall on Gen. Carranza for having accepted the principle of mediation and then refusing to agree to an armistice.

State Department Secrecy

Dissatisfaction over the policy of secrecy that has marked the mediation proceedings has been strongly emphasized by the continued publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the textual contents of the notes exchanged between the mediators and the Huerta Government. These notes were obtained in Mexico City, where the disposition appears to be that there is nothing to conceal. In Washington, however, there is a lack of frankness and an evident determination to keep from the public everything except the most meagre information as to what is being done in the cause of peace.

Why this secrecy should be maintained is a mystery to persons here who have had experience in diplomatic methods. The practice is entirely contrary to the teachings of the present day school of diplomacy recognized by most of the great nations. Concealment in diplomatic negotiations was abandoned years ago by the most advanced governments, which realized that the people of a country were entitled to know how their foreign relations were being conducted.

While the Mexican Government was furnishing to THE TIMES correspondent in Mexico City copies of the notes exchanged with the mediators Washington had to be satisfied with brief bulletins that said little and left much in uncertainty. For example, when it was announced that the mediators had invited the parties in interest to participate in the Niagara Falls conference information was refused at the State Department as to whether Gen. Carranza had been included in the invitation. Even this bit of intelligence, highly important in one sense and not a matter of secrecy in another, was kept from the press and people as if it were something of great moment on which the fate of nations depended.

Envoys Not at Fault.

The announcements of the envoys have come through the State Department, and some, if not all, of the few lines of typewriting that have been vouchsafed from time to time have been prepared there. As for making public the texts of the notes exchanged between themselves and the Mexican and American Governments, the mediators may feel a delicacy in removing the seal of confidence from these documents on the ground that the nation concerned in each case should have the right to determine what course should be followed.

The State Department has the same right as the Huerta Government to make public the notes it has exchanged with the mediators, but it has declined to go beyond the letter of the meagre and unilluminating announcements that have been forthcoming. This attitude is not unusual, however. It is in line with the present policy of the department with respect to news. Any idea that the State Department is being conducted on the principle that the people of the country are entitled to know how it conducts its affairs is entirely erroneous.

MAIGNE BACK IN VERA CRUZ.

Army Man and Correspondent Was Arrested at Soledad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—Lieut C. M. Maigne, U. S. A., a retired army officer, who started to go to Mexico City as a correspondent of the Munsey newspapers, has returned here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Washington Times had a report to-day from Vera Cruz that Lieut. Charles M. Maigne, U. S. A., retired, correspondent for the Munsey newspapers, has been arrested at Soledad and put in prison. Lieut. Maigne told The Washington Times in a dispatch received here at 8:25 o'clock Sunday morning that he had arrived at Soledad and was making preparations to continue his trip into the interior.

The War Department had not yet been officially informed of the arrest of Lieut. Maigne. Gen. Funston reported to-day that Lieut. Maigne had gone through the Mexican Federal lines, but nothing was reported of his arrest.

Whatever might be Maigne's fate army officers said he must explain his conduct to the War Department. Officials express dissatisfaction that Lieut. Maigne went to the front in a private capacity and penetrated the Mexican lines, and Secretary Garrison said to-day that Maigne had gone out of the country without obtaining the permission required under the army regulations. The Secretary of War had previously ordered army officers to cease writing for newspapers.

"I will not for one moment tolerate army officers reporting military operations," said Secretary Garrison.

FUNSTON ARRESTS RICH BANDIT CHIEF

Organizer of Band That Robbed Farmers Caught in Vera Cruz—Awaits Military Court.

OUR LINES NOT EXTENDED

Commander Formally Denies Mexico City's Charge—Thousands Attend Mass in the Plaza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—The American outposts around Vera Cruz reported that no sign of the Mexican troops has been visible anywhere to-day, and that everything is quiet along the lines.

Mass for the Roman Catholic soldiers, sailors, and marines of the United States forces was held in the Plaza to-day. Father Reaney of New York, chaplain of the battleship Utah, officiated, and music was supplied by the army bands. The scenes at the services was an impressive one, thousands of civilians attending besides men of the army and navy.

No word has been received here since Friday of the missing soldier, Private Samuel Parks of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, who is believed to have been executed by Federals into whose lines he wandered while insane.

Consul Canada announces that all Americans are out of Cuernavaca, which was recently captured by Zapata, and the Pachuca mining district.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—Publication in Mexico City papers of a statement by Gen. Blanquet, Minister of War, that the Americans had already broken the armistice by extending their lines and scouting has caused Brig. Gen. Funston to notify Washington that there is no truth in this report.

Scrupulous care has been taken not to exceed the orders of the War Department regarding the advancing of lines, even though a very slight extension would be of advantage in enabling the city to obtain a much needed increase in garden and dairy products. Recently it has been somewhat easier for farmers to bring their produce into the city, as the close watch originally kept on them by the Federal soldiers has been relaxed.

Bands of irregulars, however, have been seriously interfering with the farmers in certain districts, and to-day Francisco Vargas, leader of one of these bands, was arrested in this city and held for the action of military headquarters. Vargas is a wealthy ranch owner who recently organized a band of forty men which patrolled the country between the American and Mexican lines, detaining and robbing vendors of milk, vegetables, and other products.

Gambling in Vera Cruz is to cease. Gen. Funston to-day issued an order for all houses running games of chance to close, and stating that any person found guilty after to-night of maintaining any game would be subject to a fine of $1,000 and a year's imprisonment at hard labor. The order was issued at the behest of a committee of local business men, who had protested to Gen. Funston against the city being run "wide open."

Marine Is Accidentally Shot.

A marine named Saunders was accidentally shot to-day by Charles Cannon, also a marine. Cannon was examining a pistol when it was discharged.

Gen. Maass gives as his reason for detaining six railway men who have attempted three times to leave their headquarters at Orizaba for Vera Cruz that they were detected tampering with locomotives to render their use impossible. The efforts of the agent of the Consulate to obtain their release has been so far successful that it is believed the men and their families will soon be permitted to leave the country. The names of the men are John Griffith, Elmer Stillwell, J. Fulton, E. Kropon, Dargitz, and Shaw.

The last time these men were taken to Cordoba, Gen. Maass ordered them to return to Orizaba and stay there. The consular agent, however, persuaded the General to allow them to go to Mexico City, and there obtain passports from the country, expressing at the same time his belief that President Huerta would be willing to supply them.

Consul Canada is investigating a report that fifteen Americans, men and women, have been held at Cordoba after being taken from a train. Their names are not known.

The State Department's latest appeal to Americans to leave Mexico, or give reasons, is being sent into the interior by couriers.

The loyal Mexican servant of an American ranch owner named Stewart arrived here to-day and appealed to Consul Canada to save the lives of Stewart and a comrade named Thomas, who are bottled up on a ranch near Montepio, a few miles south, near the coast. The Consul has arranged to send a fishing boat, and the Mexican returned overland to notify his employer that help was coming.

Efforts to get the remaining Americans out of Jalapa have shown that there are only three there, and they are half Mexican and refuse to leave. Trains are being run from the capital to Jalapa, which is to the northwest of Vera Cruz, on the Interoceanic Railway. Below that station the rebels have made train operation impossible.

400 Refugees from Mexico City.

A train which arrived over the Mexican Railway to-day brought only seven Americans, 100 French and Germans, and about 300 Mexicans. None of the Mexicans are prominent in the affairs of the republic, but represent the better classes, who fear to remain in the capital on account of possible conditions later.

W. H. Carr and Frank Miller were among the seven Americans. They are said to be the last Americans employed by the Pachuca Mining Company, in the State of Hidalgo, north of the capital, where large numbers of Americans were employed when the exodus began.

F. Ray and E. Smiley, the last two in Cuernavaca, were sent out on a special train by the Federal General, Luis Carton, just before the occupation by the rebels under Zapata.

The only American residents of the capital who arrived to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Head, W. C. Bradley, and W. Wembley.

Estimates of the number of Americans remaining in the capital range from 600 to 1,000. Many of these came from points in the interior.

The general opinion of those already out of the capital, is that only a few more Americans will avail themselves of the opportunity to leave. Apparently they do not fear serious disturbances, and some have resented the efforts of American officials to get them out.

Few British are leaving, but the Germans and French are said to be anxious to reach Vera Cruz. The British and Germans have made preparations for defense, but most of such work has been done by the British. Their organization has attained considerable efficiency. At the Legation and at a concentration point, a few blocks away, are stored quantities of rifles and ammunition, while a few machine guns are in position.

SALINA CRUZ CLOSED.

No Lights Now on West Coast—Our Fleet Strengthened.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Rear Admiral Badger notified the Navy Department to-day that the port of Salina Cruz, on the Pacific coast at the terminus of the Tehauntepec Railway had been closed since Friday night. Navigational lights have been extinguished on the coast.

Admiral Badger based his dispatch on a message sent by wireless relays from Salina Cruz to Vera Cruz by Commander Ashley H. Robertson, commanding officer of the cruiser Denver, as follows:

> Friday, 6 P. M.—Port closed. Steamer Peru entered, delivered cargo, sailed south; reports no lights burning on coast. Replying department's 3 P. M. Wednesday, General commanding Tehauntepec gave safe conduct to Mrs. and Miss Blake to Puerto Mexico. Nothing known about Mr. Blake. Reported quiet at Reforma.

Admiral Howard reported from Mazatlan this morning that the gunboat Denver was expecting the first train to arrive to-morrow (Monday) at Salina Cruz. Traffic on the Tehuantepec Railway has been interrupted by destruction of part of that line.

Lucian N. Sullivan, American Consul at La Paz, Lower California, and seven refugees sailed from that point to-day, Admiral Howard reported, on the steamship Cetriana, bound for Mazatlan.

The armored cruiser West Virginia, recently ordered from California waters to the Mexican west coast, with Rear Admiral Robert M. Doyle in command, has reported to Admiral Howard at Mazatlan. The cruisers Cleveland and Chattanooga and the Japanese armored cruiser Idzuma have arrived at Mazatlan. The gunboat Annapolis has arrived at Guaymas, and the destroyers Hopkins and Truxtun at La Paz. The destroyer Stewart has been ordered to San Blas, the West Virginia to Guaymas, the cruiser Chattanooga and the gunboat Yorktown to Manzanillo, and the destroyers Paul Jones and Cleveland to Mazatlan.

Admiral Howard's force is being steadily strengthened, and he can now assemble enough ships at any point along the west coast to land a large number of sailors and marines if necessary. He notified the department to-day that all the Consuls at Mazatlan, which place is besieged by the Constitutionalists under Gen. Obregon, had expressed their appreciation of the aid given by Admiral Howard in securing the establishment of a neutral zone at Mazatlan.

BYINGTON IS SET FREE.

Mexicans Held Miner for Months Without a Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Consul Louis Hostetter has notified the State Department from El Paso, Tex., under date of May 9, that he has been informed by Col. Calles of Hermosillo that upon the Consul's request "the immediate release of Byington has been ordered and that the order has been complied with."

American refugees arriving at Nogales recently aroused renewed interest in the case of James Byington, and his release undoubtedly is due to their strong representations of his plight. Byington had been imprisoned for more than nine months in a jail at Cumpas Sonora. He ostensibly was awaiting trial on charges growing out of a mine transaction, but delay followed delay in his case and there was no immediate prospect of his relief. Refugees said that Byington was imprisoned in a filthy cell, that he received improper food, that his hardships were preying on his mind, and that as a matter of fact visitors had found him pacing about his cell like a caged animal.

Many unavailing protests, it was asserted, had been sent to the Constitutionalist authorities at Cumpas.

The description of Byington's plight, given by the refugees, led the State Department to renew its demand that he be put on trial or released from custody. Byington is a miner, a native of Boise, Idaho.

HUERTA DELEGATES REACH VERA CRUZ

Continued from Page 1.

it is understood, will leave the steamer and proceed north by train.

Rode in Presidential Train.

The trip of the delegates from the capital was made in the Presidential train, composed of gayly painted coaches which were first used by Porfirio Diaz. A detachment of Presidential guards, all of whom ranked as captains, under command of Gen. Ramon Corona, Huerta's Chief of Staff, accompanied the delegates. In addition to these, there was aboard the train a guard of picked troops.

The train left the capital last night on the journey to the gap in the railroad, which was made without unpleasant incident. It has been customary for the Mexican forces to stop all trains at Tejeria, about two miles and a half from the torn-up tracks, making it necessary for all passengers to walk about five miles. The delegates' train was run through to the gap in the tracks, and there the official passengers mounted horses, while carriers began transporting their baggage.

Another train, filled with refugees, most of whom were Mexicans, was waiting at the usual place. These refugees were brought into Vera Cruz on the train with the delegates, making it necessary for Huerta's representatives to spend three hours in a special car which had been added for their convenience. Desire to avoid publicity and the curious gaze of the crowd caused them to swelter within the car.

Señor Elguero was the only one who ventured as far as the platform on the trip in, and all were reticent regarding their mission.

None of the delegates appeared any too certain regarding the outcome of the parleys in which they were to participate. How long the conference would last was something they could not even guess.

The point at which they took the American train is within the Mexican lines, but the presence there of an American escort gave the Mexicans their first ocular demonstration that they were entering that part of their country controlled by Americans.

Gen. Corona accompanied the delegates across the intervening space, but the guards were stationed some distance from the American train. Gen. Corona then rode forward and entered the car, chatting for a time with members of the party. The Major in command of the nearest Mexican outpost was always in evidence about the train, but he did not talk with the Commissioners. That honor was reserved for Gen. Corona and a staff officer.

Americans Admire Mexican Guards

The natty appearance of the guards, who wore blue shoulder straps to indicate special service to the President, brought from the American soldiers surprised and favorable comment. Gen. Corona later brought forward a detachment of these guards, parading them alongside the car. Their rifles remained in their saddle holsters throughout the time.

Just before the train started for Vera Cruz Gen. Corona said good-bye to the members of the party, embracing in turn each of the delegates. Leaving the car, he mounted and called the line of guards to attention, while a bugler sounded the salute. The General retired with his escort as the train started back into the American lines.

AGAIN REASSURE MEXICO.

A B C Envoys Reinforce Statement That Arms Embargo Remains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—In further elucidation of the course of the United States in relation to the cutting off of the supply of arms to the Constitutionalist forces, Señor Esteva Ruiz, Minister of Foreign Relations, received the following message to-day from the A B C envoys:

Washington, May 10, 1914.

To the Minister of Foreign Relations, Mexico:

Referring to your Excellency's telegram of the 6th inst., and amplifying ours of the 7th, we take pleasure in communicating to your Excellency that the Secretary of State has informed us that the Government of the United States, when mediation was offered, was not permitting the passage of arms and ammunition across the border, and that since that offer the passage of the same has not been permitted.

We reiterate to your Excellency the assurances of our high consideration.

D. DA GAMA,
Ambassador of Brazil.
R. S. NAON,
Minister of Argentina.
E. SUAREZ MUJICA,
Minister of Chile.

DUKE TO WELCOME ENVOYS.

Visits Niagara Falls with Staff to Arrange for Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, May 10.—The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, and his daughter, Princess Patricia, were in Niagara Falls, Ontario, to-day when the Duke and his staff were completing arrangements for the entertainment of the peace envoys. This evening they visited Buffalo for a short time.

A member of the party said that the Duke of Connaught had arranged to be in Niagara Falls on Saturday to welcome the mediators and assure them of all possible assistance. A guard of honor from the Hamilton and Wellington regiments has been assigned to duty and will arrive in the town on Thursday. The Governor of the province and other representatives of the Canadian Government will be at the Clifton House for the opening of the conference. It is said that all persons not having business connected with the conference will be kept away from the hotel so that the envoys will not be annoyed by sightseers.

Badger Will Pay His Respects.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Navy Department to-night received word from Rear Admiral Badger of the arrival at Vera Cruz of the Mexican Peace Commission. Admiral Badger said:

"I was prepared to furnish them suitable accommodations and transportation to the United States on the Morro Castle, but learned that they had already arranged to leave on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Sent an officer of my staff to call on commission with officers of service and to arrange time when I might call and pay my respects."

Expected at Havana Wednesday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 10.—The steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, bearing the Huerta envoys to the peace conference, is expected to arrive here on Wednesday.

AMERICANS ENROLL IN MEXICO CITY

Brazilian Legation Calls on All Who Are to Remain to Register Their Names.

A TRAIN FOR REFUGEES

Persons Coming in from the Interior to be Sent to Puerto Mexico This Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—The Brazilian Legation, which is in charge of American affairs here, published to-day in the local press a notice requesting all Americans who do not consider it advisable to leave Mexico at present to register at the legation, with their addresses. Up to 6:30 o'clock this evening the following had registered:

W. W. Blake, Wallace P. Moats, Hannah Gyger, Midred Scaife, Jessie L. Warren, Rowland I. Scaife, Pedro Ramirez, Emilio Stone, James A. Pastor, R. A. Mills and family, C. H. M. Y. Agramonte, Alice L. A. Agramonte, Alice Agramonte, C. P. Agramonte, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Coley, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Whittemore, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. McCann, Dr. G. C. Shoaf, J. R. Ambrosius, H. H. Howland, wife, and two children, and Charles E. Guest, wife, and two daughters.

The Brazilian Legation list, however, is not likely to give an adequate idea of the number of Americans remaining, as many old-time American residents will not register. The Brazilian Minister hopes to arrange for another special refugee train, to depart some day this week. Americans are arriving from interior points and wish to get away. Like most recent refugee trains, this will go to Puerto Mexico.

Rain to-day kept most of the people indoors or sent them to the theatres, the moving picture shows, and other indoor places of amusement.

The cafés also were well patronized.

The weather here is unusually inclement for this season of the year.

The bullfight advertised for to-day was not held, owing to the bad weather.

COAST ARTILLERY "BATTLE."

Five Companies in War Game on Long Island To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 10.—Five companies of the Coast Artillery Corps, stationed at Fort Totten, who are spending a fortnight on the Hempstead Plains, broke camp late this afternoon and formed two mimic armies. Battalion No. 1, commanded by Capt. Bishop, settled in an outpost of Garden City. Battalion No. 2, commanded by Capt. Tilton, went somewhere near Westbury. It is expected that Capt. Bishop's forces will advance on the second battalion early to-morrow morning, probably about daybreak.

In the event that the second battalion cannot stand out against the onslaught of Capt. Bishop's ranks it will fall back in an easterly direction, possibly forming a flank movement to the north, which will take the men into the Wheatley Hills. From there they will have an excellent opportunity to attack the besieging forces.

Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, commandant at Fort Totten, is stationed on the Plains to-night.

CALLS FOR O'SHAUGHNESSY.

President to See the Former Charge d'Affaires This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Wilson to-day made an appointment to receive Nelson O'Shaughnessy, late Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at Mexico City. The interview will take place at the White House on Tuesday.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy arrived in Washington last Thursday, and has been waiting for an opportunity to see the President. He came to Washington under orders from Secretary Bryan. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is thoroughly familiar with conditions in Mexico City, and his disclosures to the President are expected to be interesting.

Whatever may have been the attitude of the Administration toward Mr. O'Shaughnessy on account of his reported intimacy with President Huerta, it was indicated to-night that he was certain of a cordial reception at the White House. The statement was made in an Administration quarter that there was no feeling on the President's part against the former Chargé d'Affaires.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy is still on the rolls of the diplomatic service with the rank and pay of Secretary of Embassy.

REBELS' BIG GUNS SHELL TAMPICO

Continued from Page 1.

topher Cradock will outrank Admiral Mayo, and England will have two cruisers on the scene to co-operate with the large force of American ships there should there be any occasion for such action. The American vessels at Tampico are now the battleship Connecticut, the cruisers Tacoma and Des Moines, the yacht Dolphin, the scout cruiser Birmingham, and nearly a dozen torpedo boat destroyers. The destroyers are the Henley, Drayton, Burrows, Warrington, Cassin, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jouett, Trippe, and Cummings. The transport Dixie, with marines, is also there. The collier Vulcan is en route, and the single-turret monitor Ozark is at Key West under order to proceed to Tampico.

Most of the Americans in the Tampico district have left. Nearly 3,000 of the refugees came from Tampico and vicinity. Both sides have given assurances that they will not molest the foreigners who remain in the oil regions around Tampico to operate the oil wells, several of which are running wild and spilling their petroleum into the Panuco River.

Gunboats Federal Defense.

The information from the Constitutionalists of their intention to attack and probably bombard Tampico will probably result in the foreign ships withdrawing from the city. They will proceed down the Panuco River to a point beyond the range of the guns of the Constitutionalists. The three Mexican gunboats, the Zaragoza, Bravo, and Vera Cruz, will remain in the Panuco River opposite the wharves of Tampico.

It is understood here that it is the ambition of the Constitutionalists, in their attack on the city, to render these Mexican gunboats hors de combat. These small vessels have been the key of the situation at that place for weeks. The gunboats alone forced the Constitutionalists to wait for the fall of Monterey so that they might bring up reinforcements with heavy artillery.

Gen. Gonzales, the Constitutionalist commander in charge of the impending attack, is one of the best known of the Constitutionalist leaders in the State of Nuevo Leon. His home is Monterey, the city his forces recently captured. Gonzales participated prominently in the Madero revolution. He afterward became a Colonel of Volunteers under the Madero Government in the operations that were conducted against the rebel, Orozco. As soon as Madero was murdered Gonzales took up arms against the Huerta government with Carranza, who made him chief of operations when the present revolution was begun in the State of Coahuila.

The defense of the city has been left by Huerta to Gen. Zaragoza, one of the veterans of the Mexican Federal Army, who is understood to have fewer men than the Constitutionalists since the arrival of the latter's reinforcements. It is not believed here that Gen. Zaragoza has more than 3,500 men in Tampico. He had about 2,000 before the arrival of about 1,500 reinforcements last week.

On April 29 Admiral Badger reported that Gen. Zaragoza had about 1,200 Federal troops in Tampico, with arms and ammunition for 2,000 or 3,000 citizens besides. He said that the Federals at that time had fifty or more modern machine guns and about sixteen modern field guns, but that they were inexpert in the use of both. For three weeks the Federals have been erecting and improving defensive works around the city.

Villa May Join Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 10.—Tampico, Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, and Zacatecas are expected to fall before the rebel advance by the end of the week. Tampico is the first point of attack.

George C. Carothers, Special Envoy of the State Department, has been ordered to proceed to Saltillo and Tampico at once and will leave on a special train on Monday. Cunard Cummins, the British Consul at Torreon, is at Torreon and will go with Mr. Carothers.

Gen. Pablo Gonzales sent a message this evening to Villa, who is outside Saltillo, asking for more ammunition for his big guns and promising to take the town before Monday night if it was sent to him. Villa is sending all of the available ammunition, as he realizes that the taking of Tampico is the most important victory possible, since it will give him a port to ship in ammunition and export cotton.

Gonzales has taken all of the outlying positions around Tampico, it is said here, and has driven the Federals back into the plaza and garrisons, where they are preparing to make a desperate stand. Villa is leaving the battle to Gen. Gonzales, as he wishes to direct the Saltillo engagement in person. But if Gonzales does not take the town by Monday Villa may go there in person to take charge.

Gen. Torres is in command of the San Luis Potosi force of 10,000 rebels, and is preparing to make a general attack, while Panfel Natera has been hammering away at Zacatecas for a week and will take it soon, Villa believes. Villa has established himself at the Saltillo municipal waterworks north of the town, and from there will direct the battle. The railroad is now open to this point and his men are arriving on every train.

Sharpshooting and "sniping" has been in progress all week, and the big battle is expected to open as soon as Villa hears that Tampico has been taken.

TAMPICO HEMMED IN.

Rebels Can Take It at Any Time, American Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—Late word of the situation at Tampico is brought here by an American who has just left there. He says the town is in a terrible predicament, with the Federals hemmed in on all sides by rebels.

The rebels, he adds, can take the town whenever they want to, and with very little difficulty.

No orders have been issued for any more American ships to go to Tampico.

ZAPATA HOLDS ALL MORELOS.

His Lines 50 Miles from the Capital—Rebel Victories Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—Americans leaving Cuernavaca report that the Federals evacuated the place, the rebels entering. This gives Zapata full control of the State of Morelos, putting his lines within fifty miles of the capital.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Much apprehension is felt in diplomatic quarters as to the fate of foreigners in Mexico City in case a sudden revolt should overthrow Huerta and permit the entry of the lawless hordes of Zapata and other undisciplined rebel bands. These foreigners are said to number 6,000, not counting the Americans, most of whom have left. Serious consideration is being given as to how such a large number of foreigners could be moved out of Mexico City in case of a grave crisis. Zapata is regarded as the most immediate menace. A Government official who has recently arrived from Mexico City describes the Zapata forces as desperate Indians, somewhat similar to the Apaches.

Word has also reached some of the legations here of savage threats Zapata has sent from time to time to leading citizens and their wives and daughters in towns near where he was operating.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—Rebels from the north have pushed southward as far as Silao in the State of Guanajuato, leaving Aguascalientes and Zacatecas garrisoned, according to a report current in the capital last night. Reliable information as to the rebel movements is not to be obtained in Mexico City, but so changed has the public mind become that the people are inclined to regard as true even the wildest stories of rebel successes.

The wounded brought into the capital last week numbered 900. The most of these are said to have come from the neighborhood of San Luis Potosi. It is reported that Gen. Huerta suffered a great loss recently in the defection of the greater part of a force of 4,000 which had been sent north to Saltillo. This force was composed of conscripts who seized the first opportunity to join the rebels.

The Zapata adherents so far have shown no indication of an intention to attack the capital, but have crowded forward until raids on small towns often referred to as suburbs of Mexico City are becoming common.

There have been no reliable reports of the capture by the rebels of Aguascalientes or Zacatecas. The siege of the latter place is still going on. Silao is on the main line of the National Railways, and a branch line runs up fifteen miles to Guanajuato, the ancient capital of the State of that name. It has been reported that armies of Villa and Obregon would unite at Silao to attack Queretaro, where Huerta was said to be preparing to make his last stand.

GUNBOAT LEAVES MAZATLAN.

City Officials Flee on It as Rebels Prepare to Bombard.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, Mexico, May 9, (via Wireless to San Diego, May 10.)—Crowded with city officials and political refugees, the Federal gunboat Guerrero steamed to-day for Manzanillo and Salina Cruz just as the heavy guns of the Constitutionalist artillery prepared to open fire here. The Guerrero, however, manoeuvred beyond range and headed for the open sea.

The abandoned Federal gunboat Morelos is to be destroyed by the Constitutionalists. Three naked rebel soldiers in a canoe paddled out to the Morelos's position to-day and undertook to sink her.

With the rebel cordon drawing closer about Mazatlan and the final assault on the city not far distant, non-combatants have begun an exodus to Creston Island. The rebel artillery commands the entrance to the harbor, and a notice of blockade has been given.

Austria to Send a Cruiser Here.

VIENNA, May 10.—The naval authorities decided to-day to send a small cruiser to American waters for the better protection of Austro-Hungarian interests. The vessel will cruise in both North and South Atlantic waters, there being many Austrians and Hungarians in South America.

AMERICAN WRITERS FREED FROM JAIL

Legation Confirms Times's Report That Davis and McCormick Left Capital Saturday.

TWO OTHERS ALSO SAFE

Letters from Foreign Consuls Got Them Through Maass' Lines—Frederick Palmer Turned Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The four newspaper men who were arrested and jailed in Mexico City by the secret police have been released and have started back for Vera Cruz. They were Richard Harding Davis, who was sent to Mexico by a newspaper syndicate; Medill McCormick, publisher of The Chicago Tribune, but representing The London Times and Harper's Weekly in Mexico; Walter C. Whiffen, an Associated Press correspondent, and Arthur J. Sutton, staff photographer of The Washington Post.

All these men were released through the efforts of the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who is looking after the affairs of the American Embassy in the Mexican capital during the break in diplomatic relations. Announcement by the State Department concerning the release of the four Americans was made to-day in this statement:

> Under date of May 9 the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City reports nothing extraordinary in the American colony. He states that four war correspondents named McCormick, Davis, Whiffen, and Sutton were arrested the night of May 8, but have been released through efforts of the legation; that the first two left last night for Vera Cruz, and that the last two will leave this morning.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—When Richard Harding Davis and Medill McCormick left here to go through the lines to Mexico City last week, Mr. Davis carried credentials from the Brazilian Consul here, and Mr. McCormick had a letter from the British Consul. These were accepted by Gen. Maass, and the correspondents were sent forward, although Frederick Palmer, who attempted to go through the lines as an American, was turned back.

Describing their experience at Gen. Maass' headquarters at Paso del Macho, about thirty or forty miles beyond the break in the Mexican Railway, Mr. Palmer said to-day that they had met with no opposition from the Mexican outposts nor with interference until the train reached Paso del Macho. Gen. Maass and his staff were at the station. Presumably at his orders the three correspondents were arrested and escorted to police headquarters by a file of soldiers. The correspondents were inclined to take the matter good-humoredly, but the soldiers shoved them along roughly.

When they reached headquarters they were searched for arms, and even their pocket-knives were taken. Davis and McCormick, who wore high shoes, were forced to remove these and submit to a search. Afterward they were questioned by the chief.

The Consular seals on the credentials carried by Davis and McCormick impressed the Mexicans, but Palmer's statement that he was simply an American writer was not accepted. After the examination the three were seated in another room with three soldiers with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles guarding them. They were ordered to keep silence and not to talk to each other. They devoted their time to singing and whistling until an officer came, and announced that Davis and McCormick might proceed, but that Palmer must return to the American lines. The former two were finally placed aboard a train for Mexico City and departed.

Later in the day Mr. Palmer talked with Gen. Maass. He asked why Americans were not permitted to pass through the Mexican lines as freely as Mexicans were permitted to come to Vera Cruz.

"But Vera Cruz does not belong to you," replied Gen. Maass.

Mr. Palmer said he had received excellent treatment after his release. He was escorted back to the American lines by a staff Lieutenant. He estimated that he saw a total of 200 soldiers, some of them entirely without training. It is his belief that Gen. Maass is maintaining only a cordon of outposts to watch the American lines, and that no force has been assembled to oppose any serious attempt at advance. He said there seemed to be a strong anti-American spirit among the people of the country inland, but he thought that Gen. Maass and his officers felt deeply their responsibility for the safety of any Americans in their hands who were non-combatants.

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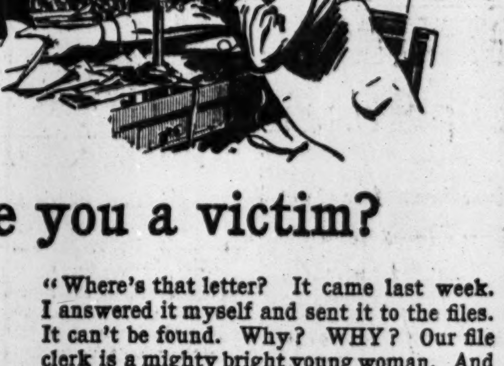

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VERA CRUZ DEAD HERE ON WARSHIP

Seventeen Bodies of Seamen and Marines Arrive on the Montana.

NATIONAL TRIBUTE TO-DAY

President Wilson to Speak at Memorial Services in Navy Yard After Parade.

MARCH BEGINS AT BATTERY

Choir of 500 Children to Sing at City Hall—Troops and Police as Guard of Honor.

To-Day's Ceremonies

7:30 A. M.—Landing of the seventeen bodies from the Montana at Pier A, where they will be placed on the caissons.

8:30 A. M.—The landing at Pier A of Secretary of the Navy Daniels and staff from Mayflower. Landing of the funeral escort from the Wyoming. Arrival of detail from the Texas, forming the line, under direction of Capt. Albert Gleaves, Commandant of the Navy Yard, and R. A. C. Smith of the Working Committee.

9:00 A. M.—Cortege will start over Battery Place, to Broadway, to City Hall.

9:30 A. M.—Arrival at City Hall, where 500 school children sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and Mayor Mitchel places wreath, the city's tribute, on a caisson.

9:40 A. M.—Cortege proceeds from City Hall, up Park Row, Centre Street, Canal Street, to Manhattan Bridge.

10:10 A. M.—Cortege reaches Manhattan Bridge.

10:45 A. M.—Cortege reaches the Navy Yard.

11:00 A. M.—Memorial services begin, Chaplain William G. Cassard of Annapolis delivering the invocation. President Wilson delivers funeral oration, followed by prayer by Rabbi Wise, and benediction by Father John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the Navy Yard.

11:45 A. M.—Bodies removed to the Marine Barracks in the yard.

2:00 P. M.—Bodies shipped to relatives.

Bodies of seventeen seamen and marines who were killed in the battles of Vera Cruz arrived here yesterday on the battleship Montana, convoyed by the battleship Wyoming and the yacht Mayflower, with Secretary of the Navy Daniels aboard. The Montana anchored 500 yards off the Battery, where to-day the dead will be sent ashore.

The reception of the flag-covered coffins is to be marked by a tribute of reverence to which nation, State and city will contribute. President Wilson will deliver a memorial address at the Navy Yard, after the funeral cortege, with seventeen gun caissons bearing seventeen bodies, has marched to Brooklyn. Gov. Glynn will represent the State, and Mayor Mitchel the municipality.

There was promise of rain in the air and the sun had gone behind a bank of clouds when the Montana swung to the anchorage off the Battery at 12:35 o'clock in the afternoon. Several thousand persons stood along the sea wall or closely banked about the yacht basin in front of Pier A when the Wyoming anchored up above, off Pier 4, North River, and the Mayflower just above Bedloe's Island.

Flags at Half Mast.

The first silent tribute of respect was paid when the Montana was sighted off the entrance of the Ambrose Channel in the Lower Bay at 11:35 A. M. Shipping in the harbor carried flags at half mast. Lowered flags drooped along both shores, and the forts dipped their colors as the Montana passed.

As the warship, at speed reduced to 12 knots, steamed up the Lower Bay, through the Narrows, and on through the Upper Bay, the silence was more impressive than a salute of guns. No salutes are fired on Sundays.

It was a "national memorial" to humble heroes of the navy, as Secretary Daniels expressed it, not a funeral ceremony. The funeral service had been performed at Vera Cruz by Chaplain Bayard of the navy, and the ceremonies here were to constitute a tribute from the American people to the men, to their families, and to the States from which they came.

All along the shore from Governor's Island to Coney Island thousands of persons gathered early. Hundreds of automobiles were parked along the shore road as far as Fort Hamilton.

Twenty thousand persons saw the three vessels and watched boats coming and going between ships and the Battery in the afternoon. It was a silent, constantly shifting crowd, and there was at no time the gay demonstration of welcome which usually greeted a homecoming man of war. Few sailors came ashore and only relatives of the men or of the dead were permitted aboard.

Lunch with Secretary Daniels.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Chairman of the City's Committee, as the personal representative of the Mayor, and Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the Navy Yard, went out to the Mayflower on the Department of Correction tug Correction. They lunched with Secretary Daniels aboard the yacht. Others at the luncheon were Capt. J. H. Glennon of the Wyoming, Commander L. M. Nulton of the Montana, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, aid for operations; Major Gen. George Barnett of the Marine Corps, Surgeon Gen. W. C. Braisted, U. S. N.; Lieut. Commander Needham L. Jones, U. S. N., aid to the Secretary, and his confidential clerk, Frank Smith.

After luncheon, Mr. Smith and Capt. Gleaves went to the Montana, and with Commander Nulton discussed the final arrangements for the memorial services. At 3 o'clock Mr. Smith returned to the Battery. Soon after his departure Secretary Daniels and Surgeon Gen. Braisted left the Mayflower with Capt. Gleaves in the navy launch Spray for the navy yard. Landing, the Secretary went to the Naval Hospital, through which he and the Surgeon General were escorted.

The purpose of the visit, it was said, was to see that everything was in readiness for the reception of the sixty wounded now on their way to this port on the hospital ship Solace. Of the wounded, forty are convalescing, but twenty are bedridden.

The party arrived at the yard about 4 o'clock, and it was nearly 5 when they again boarded the launch. As the distinguished visitors passed the battleship Texas the bugler sounded "colors" and the men lined up on deck. The same ceremony was repeated as the party passed the Tennessee.

Secretary Thanks City.

"On behalf of the Navy," Secretary Daniels said, "I desire to say that we all appreciate the action of New York in taking part and assisting in carrying out the arrangements for these ceremonies and for the spirit that animates this action of the part of the city and the public generally."

The Montana's voyage was uneventful. The Mayflower, though in communication with the Montana by wireless from the time the cruiser cleared Hampton Roads, did not overtake the warship until she had reached the Scotland Light. The speed of the warship left the smaller craft behind. Finally, because of a heavy fog, the Montana anchored, with the Wyoming, which had arrived there from the Brooklyn Navy Yard the night before, lying nearby. It was shortly after daylight when the Mayflower came up. After breakfast on the warships the vessels headed for Sandy Hook, the Wyoming leading and the Mayflower following the Montana. At the Ambrose Channel the revenue cutters Manhattan, with Collector of the Port, Dudley Field Malone, and others aboard, and the Powhatan, carrying reporters, followed the three vessels to the anchorage.

Two sailor poets of the crew of the Montana on the voyage from Vera Cruz composed a funeral ode to the dead sailors and marines, which was posted on the bulletin board in the men's quarters. There were twelve verses written by Bugler R. C. Davidson and C. E. Green, seaman. One verse reads:

Now, to the land over which floats bravely
The Stars and Stripes, (long may it wave.)
We are taking you, dead heroes,
Back to the land you died for.

The sailors on the battleship and the cruiser commented on the fact that the flag at the Quarantine Station was the only bit of color in sight that was not half-masted. The flag remained at the peak when the warships passed.

While Secretary Daniels and the Surgeon General were making arrangements for the care of the wounded, memorial services were being conducted in the Naval Y. M. C. A., 167 Sands Street, where some 400 bluejackets and marines paid honor to the memory of their comrades. The services opened with "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the combined bands of the Texas and Wyoming. There was a prayer by the Rev. L. T. Reed, pastor of the Flatbush Congregational Church, and singing by the quartette of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church. Many persons were in tears when "The Long Day Closes" was sung. The memorial address was made by the Rev. J. F. Carson of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. The service closed with a band selection.

Names of the Dead.

The list of dead on the Montana, as revised finally at the Navy Department, with the next of kin and place to which the body is to be sent, follows:

United States Navy.

BOSWELL, LOUIS FRANK, chief gunner's mate; William Boswell, father; to William H. Boswell, Coutervilie, Ill.

DEFABBIO, GABRIEL A., gunner's mate, third class; Thomas Defabbio; to Thomas Defabbio, 38 Centre Street, Batavia, N. Y.

DE LOWRY, FRANCIS P., seaman; Richard C. De Lowry, father; to Richard C. De Lowry, 521 Darsie Street, Pittsburgh.

DEVORICK, FRANK, ordinary seaman; Mrs. Matilda A. Bailey, Albia, Iowa, foster mother; to Mrs. Matilda A. Bailey, Blakesburg, Iowa.

FISHER, ELZIE C., ordinary seaman; James E. Fisher, father; to Mrs. Elsie Fisher, mother, Forest, Miss.

FRIED, LOUIS OSCAAR, ordinary seaman; Matthew Fried, father; to Matthew Fried, Gretna, La.

FROHLICHSTEIN, E. H., ordinary seaman; N. H Frohlichstein, father; to N. H. Frohlichstein, Mobile, Ala.

LANE, DENNIS J., seaman; John P. Lane, father; to John P. Lane, 339 East Forty-fifth Street, New York.

POINSETT, GEORGE, seaman; William Poinsett, father; to William Poinsett, 5,521 North Twelfth Street, Philadelphia.

SCHUMACHER, JOHN F., coxswain; Mrs. Isabella Mackey, mother; to Mrs. Isabella Mackey, 74 Suydam Street, Brooklyn.

SMITH, CHARLES ALLEN, ordinary seaman; Mrs. Jennie Smith, mother; to Mrs. Jennie Smith, 2,168 East Sergeant Street, Philadelphia.

STREAM, ALBIN ERIC, ordinary seaman; Eric P. Stream, father; to Eric P. Stream, 227 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATSON, WALTER L., ordinary seaman; Sydney Watson, brother, Twenty-seventh Infantry, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; to Albert Watson, brother, Orleans, Mass.

United States Marine Corps.

HAGGERTY, DANIEL ALOYSIUS, private; Michael Haggerty, father; to Michael Haggerty, 16 Harding Street, Cambridge, Mass.

MARTEN, SAMUEL, private; Mayer Marten, father; to Mayer Marten, 1,817 Taylor Street, Chicago.

PERCY, RUFUS EDWARD, private; Minnie Percy, mother; to Mrs. Minnie Percy, 19 Deakin Street, Concord, N. H.

SUMMERLIN, RANDOLPH, private; Benjamin F. Summerlin, father; to B. F. Summerlin, Willacoochee, Ga.

Secretary Daniels has issued orders for the Montana to proceed to Boston, following the ceremonies here, with the bodies of Haggerty, Percy, and Watson. The bodies of Poinsett, Smith, and De Lowry will be taken to their homes by rail.

Richard C. De Lowry, father of the dead sailor, arrived here yesterday to make arrangements for taking the body home. He went aboard the Montana and gazed at the flag-covered coffin of his son. A civic memorial to the young man has been arranged by officials of the City of Pittsburgh, and his body will lie in state in the City Hall there for a day.

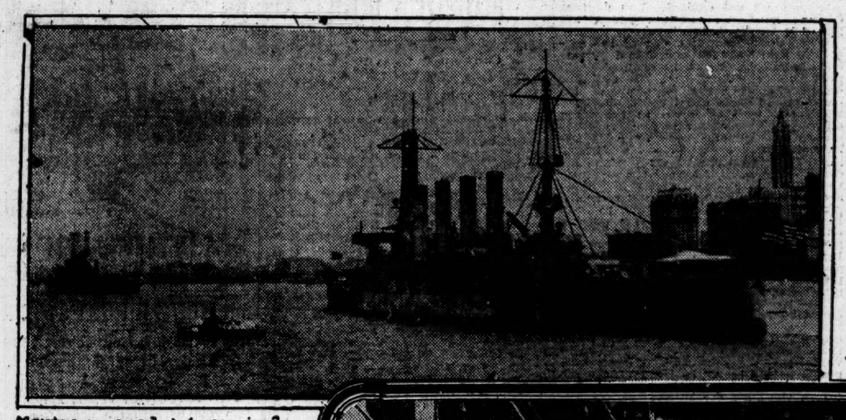
A brief biography of Poinsett was related by an officer of the Montana, showing that ancestors of the young seaman had participated in every American war since the Revolution. His grandfather, Asa Poinsett, was appointed a Warrant Officer in the navy by President Zachary Taylor. He had fought in the Mexican War, and continued in the navy for eighteen years, until his death at sea.

The seamen had a story to tell of one of their dead shipmates. Among the 136 sailors on the Montana brought here from the ships of the fleet to be paid and discharged as their enlistments had expired, were a score who had served with Louis Frank Boswell, chief gunner's mate, who lived with his father at Coultersville, Ill. One of them said:

"Boswell had a premonition that he would not return when he was assigned to go with the landing party at Vera Cruz. He said he expected to be killed. He immediately packed up all his personal effects and asked one of his friends to send them to his father in the event of death."

A detail of twenty-eight men taking to the Battery seven of the caissons upon which the bodies will be carried left the armory of the Second Field Artillery, 168th Street and Bathgate Avenue, at 3:30 o'clock this morning in order to get to Pier A by 7 o'clock. Before the day's work was done, it was estimated the twenty-eight horses would have traveled nearly forty miles.

Bodies of Men Killed in Vera Cruz Arrive.



Montana and Wyoming lying off the Battery.

Flag covered coffins of the seventeen who died at Vera Cruz.

(PHOTO © AMERICAN PRESS ASS'N)

Crowd at the Battery as the launches came in.

Carriages.

The order of the carriages, with their occupants, follows:

No. 1—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Gov. Glynn, Lieut. Commander Jones, and Capt. R. K. Townsend, U. S. N.

No. 2—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, George McAneny, Lieut. Col. R. Foster Walton, N. Y. N. G., and Col. Daniel Appleton, N. Y. N. G.

No. 3—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Capt. L. M. Nulton, U. S. N.; Adjt. Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton, N. Y. N. G., and Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, N. Y. N. G.

No. 4—Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port; Gen. George Barnett, M. C.; Capt. William D. McDougall, U. S. N., and Col. Harry H. Rogers, N. Y. N. G.

No. 5—Gen. Horace Porter, Seth Low, Surgeon Gen. William C. Braisted, and Frank L. Polk.

No. 6—Herbert L. Satterlee, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn, and Theodore Rousseau.

No. 7—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Joseph H. Choate, Robert Fulton Cutting, and A. Barton Hepburn.

No. 8—Dr. St. Clair McKelway, B. de N. Cruger, Isaac N. Seligman, and Robert Adamson.

No. 9—Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner, and Chicago's Committee.

Nos. 10 to 20, inclusive — Congressional Committee.

No. 21—State Legislative Committee—Robert F. Wagner, Lieutenant Governor; Thomas H. Cullen, John D. Stivers, and James E. Towner.

No. 22—State Legislative Committee—Anthony J. Griffin, George R. Simpson, Harry W. Doll, and F. S. McCarthy.

No. 23—State Legislative Committee—Mark G. Du Bois, Almeth W. Hoff, Dewit G. Talmadge, and Francis R. Stoddart, Jr.

No. 24—State Legislative Committee—Peter P. McElligott, Tracy D. Taylor, William J. Gillen, and Harry Haines.

No. 25—Officers from Governors Island—Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, commanding the Department of the East; Col. William G. Haan, Chief of Staff, and aids.

Nos. 26 and 27—Officers from Navy Yard.

No. 28—Officers of Naval Militia.

Nos. 29 to 35, inclusive—Aldermanic committees, headed by Henry H. Curran.

Nos. 36 and 37—Spanish-American war veterans.

Carriages carrying floral offerings.

Following the carriages there will be a battalion of mounted police.

Gov. Glynn and the State officials who are to attend arrived yesterday at the Vanderbilt Hotel. The United States Senate Committee reached headquarters in the Hotel Knickerbocker at 9 o'clock at night. The Congressional Committee went to the Waldorf. President Wilson, it was announced, would arrive at 7:13 o'clock this morning and would go from the Pennsylvania Station to the home of Col. E. M. House. Later he would be driven directly to the navy yard, it was said. He is to leave New York for Washington at midnight.

The escort from the Wyoming, under Lieut. Commander Cyrus W. Miller, the Texas, under Lieut. Commander J. W. Timmins, headed by their combined bands, and the Naval Militia, and their band, will form on the north side of the plaza at Battery Park. The carriages for the guests will be ranged in Battery Park. The battalion of mounted police, which will lead, will be stationed in Battery Place near Broadway. The battalion which will bring up the rear will form a line to the east of the plaza at Pier A.

Inspector O'Brien will have a line of 250 policemen thrown across the City Hall plaza when the cortege halts there. In front of the left wing of the City Hall building will be stationed 300 Spanish war veterans. Next to them will be ten members of the Georgia Society. In front of the left wing of the building will be a delegation of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Hebrew Educational Alliance. On the steps of the City Hall will be the school children who are to sing, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and other city officials. The Mayor will place upon the caisson facing him a two-foot wreath of orchids, which will be the official tribute of the city to the honor of the men who died in active service.

The cortege will pass over the Manhattan Bridge, down Nassau Street into Flushing Avenue, and enter the yard through the marine barracks gate. Other persons will enter the yard through the marine officers' gate.

There is to be a stand before the Marine Barracks for the distinguished guests. In front of this are the trestles upon which the bodies will be placed during the exercises.

The place of honor of the stand will be occupied by President Wilson. On his right will be the Secretary of the Navy the Governor, and Capt. Gleaves. To his left will sit the Secretary of Agriculture and Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Back of the President will sit Dock Commissioner Smith, Surgeon Gen. Braisted, Rear Admiral Fiske, Dr. Grayson, the President's physician; Secretary Tumulty, Lieut. Commander Jones, and the three officiating clergymen.

On the left of the President's section of the stand and in the front seats will be the Congressional delegation. Behind it the representatives of the State Assembly, and back of them the Aldermen. The next section back will be reserved for the relatives of the dead, the Citizens' Committee, the officers of the National Guard, and the naval militia. Further back will be the officers of the United States Army, the officers of the navy yard, and beyond a section for special guests.

Work in city departments will be discontinued between 9 and 10 o'clock. It is requested that church bells be tolled during the passing of the procession and the services in the navy yard. The sounding of taps will end the ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Wilson left Washington at 12:30 o'clock this morning for New York to participate in the memorial services for the enlisted men of the navy and Marine Corps who were killed at Vera Cruz. He is traveling on the private car Ideal, attached to a regular night express of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The President went to the Union Station shortly after 10 o'clock, with his brother-in-law, Prof. Axson of Princeton, and saw him off on a train for the South. He then retired on the Ideal. He is accompanied to New York by Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the White House physician.

The members of the House and Senate who will serve as committees to pay tribute to the Vera Cruz dead are Senators James H. Gallinger, New Hampshire; Willard Saulsbury, Delaware; J. K. Varlaman, Mississippi; J. T. Robinson, Arkansas; J. E. Martine, New Jersey; J. H. Brady, Idaho; W. S. Kenyon, Iowa; Sergeant at Arms Charles P. Higgins, Secretary of the Senate James M. Baker and Assistant Sergeant at Arms Joseph O'Toole, Congressmen C. L. Bartlett, Georgia; H. G. Dupre, Louisiana; Frank L. Green, Vermont; A. S. Sabath, Illinois; Henry Vollmar, Iowa; A. B. Walsh, New Jersey; Emmett Wilson, Florida; S. A. Witherspoon, Mississippi; J. Washington Logue, Pennsylvania; F. S. Dietrick, Massachusetts; Cashier of the House of Representatives R. T. Bonham, and Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York.

PLANS FOR PARADE TO-DAY.

March from Battery to Brooklyn and Service at Navy Yard.

Arrangements for the memorial ceremonies for the seventeen men who were killed at Vera Cruz were completed yesterday at a conference between Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Commander L. M. Nulton of the Montana, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, and Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the navy yard.

Order of March.

The cortege will march in this order:

Battalion of Mounted Police.
Combined bands of the Wyoming and Texas.
Escort from the Wyoming.
Escort from the Texas.
Naval Militia Band.
Naval Militia.

The seventeen caissons, manned by men from the First and Second Field Artillery, National Guard, surrounded by seamen pall bearers, with a police outrider on each side of each caisson.

EAST SIDE MOURNS TO-DAY.

Rabbis and Business Men to Honor Memory of Dead.

The East Side Protective Association meeting yesterday in its headquarters at 1 Avenue B arranged for memorials on the east side for the dead of Vera Cruz. A Committee of 200 was appointed to ask the business men south of Fourteenth Street and east of the Bowery to suspend business from 10 to 11 o'clock this morning, drape their stores in mourning, and fly flags at half staff.

Many representatives of the east side synagogues met with Harry H. Schlacht, superintendent of the association, and arranged for memorial services. It was said twenty-five synagogues announced their willingness to hold services today, and more were expected to do so. Prayers will be said for the President and for all the dead, both Jews and Gentiles. Cantors will sing prayers for the Jews. The juvenile police of the association are passing the word to all residents and requesting them to be present at the services.

FIRST LOSS THE FLORIDA'S.

Leahy, Wounded, and Poinsette, Killed, Both from That Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The first man wounded in the fighting at Vera Cruz and the first man killed in that engagement both belonged to the dreadnought Florida. Rear Admiral Badger settled all doubts about the matter today by reporting to the Navy Department that the first man wounded at Vera Cruz was Charles J. Leahy, ordinary seaman from the Florida, and the first man killed was George Poinsette, seaman from the Florida.

The body of Poinsette is on board the armored cruiser Montana and will be taken ashore at the Battery at New York to-morrow morning. Poinsette was a Philadelphian, a son of William Poinsette of 5321 North Twelfth Street.

SEEK MORE TRANSPORTS.

Retired Enlisted Men Also Called Upon to Enroll for Duty.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The War and Navy Departments showed more than their usual Sunday activity, but no orders of an important nature were issued during the day. Secretary Garrison and Major Gen. Wotherspoon, Chief of Staff, were at their desks for several hours, conferring over the precautionary military movements now being matured. Except to say that no additional orders had been sent for troop movements, the officials were silent on their deliberations. Arrangements to charter transports continue. The steamer Chippewa of the Clyde Line at New York to-day was substituted for the Dorchester of the Merchants and Miners' Line, which was found unsuitable.

The Adjutant General's office has sent out an order to all retired enlisted men, which includes non-commissioned officers, to report their availability "in case of emergency," and many seasoned soldiers may thus be added to the active list. The order calls upon the men to report what duty they performed and what grades they held during active service.

The order concludes: "This information is desired with reference to your possible use on recruiting or other duty in case of emergency."

Originality

To us as originators of "Department of Service" have come many expressions of appreciation for the work this department has done and the information it has imparted.

This service keeps the investor posted on all matters that interest him—it does not burden him with circulars of all descriptions.

Send for service card.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place

KEEP HUERTA ARMS STILL ABOARD SHIP

Government Learns That Munitions Were Not Landed by Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

ARE SAFE AT VERA CRUZ

If Shipment Is Landed There It Will be Seized Promptly—Administration Is Highly Pleased.

VERA CRUZ, May 10.—Consul Canada's best information is that the second shipment of war munitions to Huerta from Germany is still aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Navy Department officials were pleased to-night when they received a cable message from Rear Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz, containing the information that according to advices regarded as trustworthy the cargo of arms and ammunition shipped from Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie to the Huerta Government was not landed at Puerto Mexico when the Cecilie arrived there, and is still on board the steamer at Vera Cruz. The Navy Department issued the following statement on the subject to-night:

Admiral Badger reports that he has information considered absolutely reliable that no cargo was landed from the Kronprinzessin Cecilie at Puerto Mexico, and that, so far as is known, all the munitions of war amongst her cargo is consigned to Vera Cruz. He adds that he does not know definitely as yet whether arms will be landed at Vera Cruz, or when the ship will leave, or for what port.

Prior to the receipt of Admiral Badger's message the only information in the possession of the Navy Department that led to the belief that the war supplies were not unloaded was contained in a dispatch to the State Department from Consul General Rodgers at Havana. In it he said he had been informed by the Havana agent of the Hamburg-American Line that the arms and ammunition were still on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Consul General Rodgers was told also that another cargo of supplies for the Mexican Government, now on the way to Puerto Mexico on the Hamburg-American steamship Bavaria, would not be unloaded at any Mexican port.

The supposition here is that the failure to land the war munitions was a voluntary act on the part of the steamship company. All the information obtainable in Washington indicates that the German Government did not take a hand in the matter. As the cargo was consigned to Vera Cruz the company could properly assert that it had no right to unload it at Puerto Mexico in spite of the desire of the Mexican Government that it should be landed there. If it is landed at Vera Cruz, the United States military authorities there will see to it that the arms and ammunition do not get to the Huerta forces.

DR. RYAN AT NEW ORLEANS.

Red Cross Official One of 600 Refugees on Esperanza.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Dr. Edward W. Ryan, the American Red Cross official, about whom concern was felt at one time, was one of 600 who arrived at Quarantine to-night aboard the steamship Esperanza. Most of the refugees came from Puerto Mexico.

Consul Bonney and four Americans from San Luis Potosi are aboard the ship.

DEATH BY TORTURE, CHARGE OF REFUGEE

Ypiranga's Fugitives Say Mexicans Practice Shocking Barbarity on Their Prisoners.

TIE A PAIR TO STAKES

Zapatistas Accused of Cutting Off the Ears of German Engineer and His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 10.—The German steamship Ypiranga arrived here today from quarantine with 178 German and two American refugees on board. The Ypiranga is the vessel which brought Mexican matters to an acute stage, for the Vera Cruz Custom House was seized when the Washington authorities learned that she carried a shipment of arms for Huerta.

A. L. Fischer, one of the American refugees on the Ypiranga, is going to New York, and Thomas Gilchrease is bound for Tulsa, Okla. The German subjects on the vessel will remain there until their Government provides funds for their transportation.

All the refugees accuse the Mexicans, especially the Zapatistas, of barbarity in dealing with their prisoners. One passenger said that a German mining engineer and his wife, who were captured by the Zapadistas at a place in Tabasco, were tied to stakes about ten feet apart and kept in the boiling sun for several hours until the captors were ready for the torture.

When the Zapatistas were ready for the "sacrifice," as they call it, they began with the man, cutting his ears off; then they treated the woman in the same manner. The woman became unconscious and then the torturers, according to the story of the refugee, turned their attention to the man. They cut off first his fingers, one at a time, the refugee said, then his toes, and finally cut the skin from his body in strips.

The victim of the torturers finally was put to death, according to the account of the refugee, as was his wife.

Regarding the situation, A. L. Fischer said:

"Two years ago that country would have been easy for the American army but now it is different and we would have more trouble than most people think. The Mexicans have the mountains defended with batteries and machine guns and it would be a slaughter of the troops to send them in."

110 FLED WITH BONNEY.

San Luis Potosi, Consul Reports, Still Holds Many Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The arrival of Wilbert L. Bonney, American Consul at San Luis Potosi, and his wife at Vera Cruz was reported in a delayed dispatch received by the State Department to-day from Consul Canada, who also reported that Consul Bonney brought with him 110 American refugees. Mr. Bonney had departed for New Orleans, it was said.

Admiral Mayo late to-day reported the departure of the chartered steamship Morro Castle from Vera Cruz with most of these refugees for New York, by way of New Orleans.

Consul Bonney appeared last week in Mexico City after the State Department had been trying for more than a month to ascertain whether he was safe. He had not been heard from for several days before the Tampico incident of April 9, and there were rumors that he had been arrested by Mexican Federals.

Upon his arrival at Vera Cruz, Consul Bonney notified the State Department that many Americans remained in San Luis Potosi, although they had been urged to leave the country. Consul Bonney's list of those who remained in San Luis Potosi with the reasons they gave for remaining, was made public by the State Department to-day. Here is the list:

H. H. Allison and wife, expect to leave soon; Clara F. Dickinson, Frank A. Dickinson, and Thomas Dickinson, feel safe and will remain; Dr. H. M. Austin, wife and child, will leave when child recovers from illness; Arthur M. Gonthier, wife and child, will remain for business reasons; John W. Hall, remains for business reasons; Walter Fogarty, wife and son, remain for business reasons; Dr. E. M. Boatner and wife, will leave soon; Dr. Thomas Willard, wife, two children, no reason given; S. E. Cross, wife and two sons, remain for business reasons; A. S. Sharpton, wife, two sick children, will leave soon; Thomas Smith and wife, no reason given; Dr. G. M. Sharpton, stays for professional reasons; O. E. Williams, no reason given; J. K. Remick, E. Howard y Turza, has Mexican relatives; James W. Tobin, Rev. E. H. Derivas, priest, feels safe; Mrs. Thomas Crain, has Mexican son-in-law; W. W. Simpson and wife, remain for business reasons; Miss Molinz, Miss C. M. Cunningham, Miss Lewis, and Miss Alfter, all of mission school, no reason given; Col. A. E. Willard, Louise Willard, John Hinman, no reasons given; A. W. Barrera, will leave soon; John F. Vota, wife, three daughters, no funds. James Cunningham, and Roy Cunningham are in Ciudad Marz, San Luis Potosi, with safety assured by rebel leaders. Milton F. Stackpole of Matehuala, stays for business reasons; Dr. Millard Warren will not leave his Mexican relatives; M. C. Leister has a Mexican wife."

Consul Gaston Schmutz, whose post is at Aguascalientes, reached Washington to-day and will submit to-morrow a report of the conditions in his district to Secretary Bryan. The Consul arranged for the departure from Aguascalientes of more than a hundred American refugees, whose train later was held up by a mob at Encarnacion, Jalisco. He said that although many threats were made against the refugees, there was no real violence. He left later with a smaller party on a train which was not molested on the journey to Vera Cruz.

Mr. Schmutz said to-day that his party was not arrested and imprisoned in a smelter at Aguscalientes as was reported, but was segregated in the smelter for protection while preparations were being made for the journey to the coast. About 150 refugees, of whom 125 were Americans, he said, had left his consular district. At the time of his own departure, twenty-five Americans were left behind, but many of them had since have started for the coast. Those who remain in the Aguscallentes district, he said, had married into Mexican families.

Rear Admiral Badger has sent the Yankton from Vera Cruz to intercept the steamship City of Tampico off the coast of Yucatan and arrange for obtaining information regarding the condition of American property at Frontera.

The destroyer Ammen arrived at Vera Cruz last night with mail from the United States. The Ammen is engaged in the new torpedo-boat destroyer mail service.

MANY CONSULS LEFT.

But Those in Federal Territory Are Out of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The interesting and rather significant fact was developed to-night that while the United States Government has ordered its Consular officers to leave their posts in Huerta territory in Mexico, those stationed in territory under the control of the de facto government of the Constitutionalists had not been ordered to leave and were still at their posts.

The significance of this lies in the fact that the State Department felt that its Consular officers were generally safe in Constitutionalist territory, but unsafe in Huerta territory. The American Consuls still at their posts in the State of Sonora, now held by the Constitutionalists, are:

George A. Wiswall, Consular Agent at Cananea.

Louis Hostetter, Consul at Hermosillo.

Frederick Simpich, Vice Consul at Nogales.

The Constitutionalists are also in control of the State of Chihuahua. The American Consular officers at their posts in Chihuahua are:

Marion Letcher, Consul at Chihuahua.

Thomas D. Edwards, Consul at Ciudad Juarez.

James I. Long, Consular Agent at Parral.

The Constitutionalists are likewise in command in the northern State of Coahuila. The American consular officers left on deck there are:

Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, (Piedras Negras,) Vice Consul William P. Blocker.

Saltillo, Consul John R. Silliman.

The Federals still hold Saltillo. The Constitutionalists expect to capture the place soon. For a while there was concern as to the safety of Consul Silliman. The Mexican Federal Government has given assurances that he is safe. He is still understood to be at his Consulate, and is being left there in the expectation that Constitutionalists will soon have control of Saltillo.

Other American Consuls remaining at their posts are:

Phillip C. Hanna, Consul General at Monterey.

Alonzo B. Garrett, Consul at Nuevo Laredo.

Thomas J. Lawrence, Consular Agent at Topia in the State of Durango.

William W. Canada, Consul at Vera Cruz.

All the Consuls on the west coast under control of the Huerta forces were ordered from their posts. Consul Clement S. Edwards at Acapulco, has left his post under control of the British Consulate, and is somewhere along the west coast bound for San Diego. On account of these orders a small colony of Consuls has assembled at San Diego, which has become the principal naval port for western coast operations.

Claude E. Guyant, Deputy Consul at Ensenada, in the Mexican Territory of Lower California, has turned his consulate over to the British Consul and gone to San Diego.

William E. Alger, Consul at Mazatlan, now besieged by the Constitutionalists, has transferred his records to the French Consul before departing and is also at San Diego.

Two of the Consuls ordered out of Mexico are in Washington. They are Gaston Schmutz, who was Consul at Aguascalientes, and Alphonse Lespinasse, who was Consul at Frontera in the State of Tabasco. Arthur C. Payne, the American Consul at Tuxpam, is also in this country.

William B. Davis, Vice Consul at Guadalajara, in the State of Jalisco, has also turned over his records to the British Consul and is at San Diego. Charles D. Taylor, Consular Agent at Guaymas, has also gone to San Diego, after transferring his archives to the British Consul. Richard M. Stadden, Vice Consul at Manzanillo, in the State of Colima, who was ordered to leave on twenty-four hours' notice, is also at San Diego. He turned his consulate over to the German Consul.

Arnold Shanklin, the American Consul General at Mexico City, was ordered to Vera Cruz, where he is now stationed. The Consul at San Luis Potosi, Wilbert L. Bonney, has arrived at Vera Cruz. Consul Louis N. Sullivan, at La Paz, has just left his post there on a merchant steamer and will join the other American consular exiles at San Diego.

Office Furniture Sale

NOW ON

We have bought 2100 desks, 700 Tables, 2500 Chairs, also many miscellaneous pieces, at a price that will allow us to sell at less than we have been able to buy them heretofore. Never before have we or any other dealer been able to offer such tremendous values. This lot includes from the Highest Grade to the least expensive ever manufactured by

DERBY DESK CO.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

Main Store, 380 Broadway, Cor. White St.
Branch, 30 Church Street (Hudson Terminal Bldg.)
WIDE ASSORTMENT AT BOTH STORES.

By Appointment to
His Majesty
THE KING
There is quiet dignity and an air of distinction about the man, or group of men, who order the "perfect highball"
Dewar's
"WHITE LABEL"
Scotch Whisky

Saks on Shrinkage

¶ It is never too late to shrink.

¶ You can't expand a clothing business unless you safeguard its fabrics against shrinkage.

¶ Been our experience that the best-shrunk fabric in the world will always shrink a little more on persuasion.

¶ So we take no chances, but shrink every yard of fabric we get until it yields up its last fraction of shrinkage.

¶ It may seem a small matter, no doubt, but it accounts for the shape-retaining quality of a Saks garment after being caught in the rain.

Suits $17.50 to $45
Overcoats $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway, at 34th Street

CONJECTURE

An Owner really indulges in conjecture when he figures that the income on his building will justify the investment.

But there should be no room for conjecture regarding the capability of the contractor to give the desired results.

Emphatically, the only contractor to select is one whose capabilities are a matter of record and not conjecture.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ADVERTISEMENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S TARIFF VIEWS FIT CURRENT BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Last week the daily newspapers of New York City carried a shoe advertisement with the caption, "What Abraham Lincoln Said About the Tariff." A quotation from Lincoln was used to emphasize the fact that the advertiser sold American-made shoes. This "Protection advertisement," which aroused considerable public interest and comment, was inserted by James S. Coward. It has since become known as "the Abraham Lincoln ad."

When asked by a newspaper representative if there was any special reason for publishing such an advertisement at this time, Mr. Coward replied that there was, and related the following incident as showing the necessity for Protecting the great shoe industry of America against poorly paid and cheaply made foreign competition:

"A few months ago I noticed a Japanese in my store purchasing some 25 to 30 pairs of shoes, and selecting different styles with little regard to size. I asked why he did so, and he smilingly told me that he manufactured shoes in Japan and would take my shoes home to copy them. By further questioning I found that he was engaging the best shoemakers he could find here to return with him to Japan to teach his people the trade. When I asked about wages in Japan, he said Japanese men received from 40 cents to 90 cents a day, while women were paid from 20 cents to 40 cents a day, and that he used American machinery.

"Personally I do not fear competition, because I control my own lasts and styles. But what of the future of the American shoe industry, when the Japanese have added our knowledge of the trade to their own skill and inventiveness?

"Considering that Japanese shoe operators are paid only one-fourth to one-tenth of American wages, how long will it be before the Japs will invade this country with their cheaply made footwear? It was these reasoning facts that led me to insert the announcement reminding the New York public what Abraham Lincoln said about the Tariff.

An excellent reason, truly. It is a fine example of the business man in politics. Thoughtful minds in all parts of the world are considering the menace to Western civilization that is found in Oriental competition. How to avert that peril, not how to invite it, should be the study of all practical men. Mr. Coward's quotation from Lincoln is apt and timely.

From American Economist, issue of May 1st, 1914

Girdles the Globe

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Safety First

You can not be properly insured unless you are safely insured

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE Insurance Co.

TIME TRIED—FIRE TESTED

Fur Storage

Our new Dry Cold Air Storage Department affords absolute protection for Furs and other Articles of Apparel. Furrier in attendance. Storage for Household Goods, Documents, Trunks, etc.
Dead Storage for Autos.
Vaults for Silverware.
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Reasonable charges.

Buildings Absolutely Fireproof.

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CARPET CLEANING
W. H. Hankinson
54th YEAR
RESPONSIBILITY—RELIABILITY
CLEANLY METHODS
Booklet Mailed.
423-425 E. 53rd St.—Plaza 596.

IN PRISON 36 YEARS, POMEROY IS INSANE

Mind of Boy Murderer Gives Way After Long Period of Solitary Confinement.

IMAGINES HE IS WEALTHY

Fails, for First Time on Visit of a Governor to Him, to Ask for a Pardon.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 10.—Jesse Pomeroy, sentenced to solitary life imprisonment in Charlestown Penitentiary when a lad thirty-six years ago for murder, after brutally slashing a number of boys, was to-day declared insane. His mental condition showed itself during a visit of Gov. Walsh to the prison.

Pomeroy, for the first time when brought into contact with a Chief Executive since his imprisonment, did not ask for a pardon or protest his innocence. He, instead, told the Governor that he had a bankbook he wanted to send to his mother, but could not do so because of red tape. Officers at the prison for some time had known that Jesse considered himself immensely wealthy.

The Governor asked Pomeroy where the bankbook was, and Pomeroy replied that it was in the prison office. He said that he had written to the prison authorities about the bankbook several times but had received no satisfaction. The Governor promised he would look after the bankbook. He then asked Pomeroy about his health and if he had enough to eat. Pomeroy said that he was well and that the food was "very substantial."

For thirty-six years Pomeroy has been kept in solitary confinement and many alienists have given opinions regarding what effect it would have upon his sanity.

COL. J. C. C. MAYO DYING.

"Kentucky's Wealthiest Man" Very Low at the Waldorf.

It was said at the Waldorf-Astoria shortly before midnight last night that the death of Col. John C. Calhoun Mayo, National Democratic Committeeman from Kentucky, who has been ill in the hotel for two weeks, was only a matter of hours. Dr. Herman M. Biggs of 115 West Fifty-seventh Street, one of the four attending physicians, ordered oxygen.

At the patient's bedside were his wife, his son John, 12 years old; his daughter, Margaret, 8; his father, C. J. Mayo; his sister, Mrs. Frederick Atkinson, and her husband, of Washington; E. E. Buckingham, his business partner, and Mrs. Buckingham, Mayo and J. W. N. Stewart, a cousin, of Ashland, Ky.

Col. Mayo, who is 50 years old, was removed from his home at Paintsville, Ky., to Cincinnati three weeks ago with Bright's disease. His brother, Washington Mayo, submitted to blood transfusion to save the Colonel's life. On April 29 he was brought to this city. Pneumonia set in, and later peritonitis progressed.

In his early life Col. Mayo was a school teacher, but five years ago he was rated at $20,000,000 and known as "Kentucky's wealthiest citizen."

COLORED REGIMENT TO WAIT

Not Enough Candidates Have Passed to Officer Provisional Infantry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Following the receipt of numerous inquiries concerning the present status of the negro regiment of the National Guard provided for in Chapter 793 of the laws of 1913, Brig. Gen. Henry D. Hamilton, Adjutant General of the State, made public to-day correspondence with C. Franklin Carr of New York, a candidate for Colonel of the negro regiment. On May 1 Carr wrote that the members of the New York Provisional Regiment of Infantry were patiently awaiting the day they would be admitted to the National Guard. They were desirous, he said, of having colored line and field officers, but if the law was construed to mean that such a course could not be followed, they would be perfectly willing to accept the officers designated. He also asked for a report of the recent examinations.

W. A. Niver, Assistant to the Adjutant General, sent this reply under date of May 9:

"I am directed by the Adjutant General to state that he is in receipt of your letter with reference to officers of the colored infantry regiment. As not a sufficient number of officers succeeded in passing the prescribed examination to officer one company, the organization of the colored regiment has been temporarily postponed awaiting further developments at home and abroad."

MANILA HONORS BUTT.

Cathedral Windows Dedicated to Titanic Hero and to Dr. Freer.

MANILA, May 1.—The Rt. Rev. C. H. Brent, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines, to-day dedicated memorial windows in the American Cathedral here to Major Archibald W. Butt, formerly aid to President Taft, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster, and to Dr. Paul G. Freer, who died in the Philippines while head of the United States Government Scientific Bureau here.

The Butt memorial window, typifying courage, was paid for by subscriptions of Major Butt's army friends. The Freer window typifies science.

MARKS FAVORS TRIAL BOARD

Suggests New Way of Adjudicating Cases of City Employes.

Marcus M. Marks, Borough President of Manhattan, said yesterday that he is in favor of the establishment of a joint board in the various city departments to be composed of two employes, two officials of the department, and the Commissioner or President to try charges against employes. The arrangement, he said, would establish greater safeguards about a public employe and put him in closer touch with the head of his department.

When a charge is made against a public employe, said Mr. Marks, the opinion of one man is sufficient to deprive him of his livelihood and of the benefit of many years of labor, while if he is dismissed he has no opportunity to take another position in the public service.

"It has been contended, in opposition to this plan, that the employes would always decide in favor of their fellow-employe," Mr. Marks said. "My long experience in connection with labor has brought me to the conclusion that this is not true; that there is just as fine a sense of fairness and justice among employes as among employers, and that if employes find their fellow guilty they will not stand for the perversion of justice by becoming his advocates under these circumstances."

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ROCKEFELLER'S FOES INVADE HIS CHURCH

Continued from Page 1.

service began. The organist had played a prelude, and the first announcements were about to be made when Bouck White started down the centre aisle from a seat he had occupied on a side aisle. Two ushers moved up to him and asked him to sit down. White did so and did not attempt any demonstration until after the announcement of events for the coming week had been made and Dr. Woelfkin had read the text for his sermon.

As Dr. Woelfkin spoke the first sentence of his sermon, White ran down the centre aisle to a place near the pulpit. He turned to face the congregation, calling out in a loud tone as he did so:

"I am here to speak the truth."

That was as far as he got, for two ushers who had followed him down the aisle seized him and started with him toward the door. Some members of the congregation shouted:

"Put him out!" and others shouted, "Let him speak!"

Robert H. Loan shouted, "I protest! I protest!" He was ejected, and on the street he said he lived at Mills Hotel No. 1, and that he came to the church as a follower of Bouck White. White took hold of a pew and clung to it, while the two ushers tried without success to pull him away. Detectives Geoghegan and Gildea worked their way down the centre aisle and broke White's hold upon the pew.

Wouldn't Let White Speak.

"I want you to let me speak," White shouted, "so that I can tell you about one member of your congregation who is guilty of the murder of women and children in Colorado."

Charles C. Morrison tried to shout out the challenge which White had been unable to make clear. Ushers pushed him into the arms of waiting policemen outside before he could say anything that the parishioners could understand. In the meantime White was fighting to stay in the church, but he was being pushed slowly toward the door. Milo H. Woolman tried to help White, and was ejected. His wife Mary cried out that if her husband had to go she must go too. She began an attack upon John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and in a few seconds she was put out of the church, and policemen took her in charge.

Toward the end of the uproar in the church police lines were formed outside to keep back a constantly increasing crowd. Patrol wagons were backed up against the curb, and into these as church invaders were passed as rapidly as the detectives and ushers brought them out.

Assistant District Attorney Deacon with four of his followers, one of whom was bleeding from a cut over the eye. It was thought for a time that the departure of the two patrol wagons would end the trouble, but there were still in the church some persons who interrupted the service. Emanuel Lopez, it was charged, alleged that he had come "to join in a service in the house of God, but found himself instead in the house of Hell." On the sidewalk he prayed that the church would "be cursed by the Lord." Miss Gladys Davis and Miss Myrtle Van Horn, who live at 519 West 124th Street, and who are members of Calvary Church, spoke to Lopez, but he answered their attempts to reason with him with profanity. He was then arrested.

Just as Dr. Woelfkin was closing the service, a man approached the ushers who were waiting on the front steps for more disturbers.

"I am a member of Bouck White's congregation," he said, "and I have returned to ask you if you will permit me to enter the church and tell what our purpose was in coming here. My name is George Royce, and my father is a minister of the Methodist Church at Clinton Avenue and Oak Street, Hoboken." Royce was told that he could not enter the church and he turned away, after assuring the ushers that he had come "in a spirit of love through which all arguments may be settled."

From his cell in the West Forty-seventh Street police station Bouck White sent out a statement in which he denied that he went to the church wishing "any unpleasantness." He said that since he was a taxpayer and the church benefited by immunity from taxation, he thought he had a right to enter it and there ask publicly a question of the minister.

"Those in Calvary Church have shown themselves in a very unchristian light," White coniuded, "and if I had been permitted to speak I might have brought above an era of good feeling."

White said he was an ordained minister in the Congregational Church, and that he had been formerly pastor of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

Those arrested with him said at the West Forty-seventh Street police station that they were Eugene H. Van Canteren, of 295 Division Avenue, Brooklyn; Donald Crocker, of 818 Bergen Street, Brooklyn; Henry S. Hubbell, of Norwalk, Conn.; Edward R. Ames, of 821 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; Charles C. Morrison, of 10 West Eighty-fourth Street; Milo and Mary Woolman, of 207 West Tenth Street; Harry Ephrain, of 342 East Fifteenth Street; Manuel Lopez, of 108 West 106th Street, and Robert Loan, of 160 Bleecker Street.

Charles Johnson, a member of the Church of the Social Revolution, sent out a circular to members last night asking them to join him in denouncing the members who followed White to the Rockefeller church. He asserted that such conduct was "unworthy of the organization and untrue to the principles for which the church was founded."

David C. Link, treasurer of the Calvary Baptist Church, said that the congregation felt the keenest sympathy for Mr. Rockefeller and were standing solidly with him through the present excitement.

Denounce White's Arrest.

At the meeting of the Church of the Social Revolution yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, the police were denounced for arresting White and his companions at Calvary Baptist Church yesterday. Before holding their service in the hall, fifty members of the church, under the leadership of Alexander R. Golden, who took charge of things after the arrest of White, held an open air meeting in Times Square at Forty-third Street. After singing several of their "Songs of the Fellowship" they marched north in Broadway singing a Socialistic hymn, "It's Coming Here To-morrow."

At the head of the procession walked a standard bearer, carrying a bright red flag on which was inscribed, "The Church of the Social Revolution." The procession turned east into Forty-fourth Street, and then entered the Lyceum, near Fifth Avenue. Many persons accepted the invitation of Golden to attend the service, and every seat in the auditorium was occupied.

Golden at the service told of the arrest of White, their leader, and other members of the party. "I went early to the Rockefeller church," he said, "and attended the meeting of the Bible Class preceding the church service. The teacher of the class made a good address, although it was along business lines. I was invited to join the church, but told members that I belonged to a church of my own. After the Bible Class adjourned I attended the service in the church. Mr. White and the others did not go to the church to make a disturbance. Mr. White went there to invite Mr. Woelfkin, the pastor, to a debate on the immorality of being rich. When Mr. White arose from a pew in the church and, addressing the pastor, began: 'I come to you as the pastor of a neighboring church,' he got no further, for as soon as he began to speak six or more detectives jumped from their seats and pounced upon him. He was told to keep quiet. Several persons in the church cried out, 'Let him speak.'

"Mr. White wore a new white suit which he had purchased recently. He was roughly handled by the detectives, and when they started to drag him from the church our members went to his assistance. In dragging him from the church the police tore his new suit to pieces, and used his companions roughly. Outside the church one of our men, Emanuel Lopez, had his face terribly lacerated, and another man, who was already suffering from an injury to his leg, had this same leg so badly injured that it was probably broken."

Frank Sheldon, Superintendent of the Bible School of the Church of the Social Revolution, who preceded Golden, said that he was glad to see so many persons at the service, and that he was glad to show everybody that the arrest of their leader did not prevent the church from holding its service. White, he said, was a man of high ideals, and in going to the Rockefeller church was actuated only by the highest motives, and had not gone there simply to provoke a disturbance. He said he wanted to correct a mistaken impression that in order to be a Socialist you must necessarily be an atheist. "We believe," he said, "in the Prince of Peace or God. We are here at this service to show that we believe in Him. It is the day of rest, and I urge you not to discuss at our service the incident at the Rockefeller church. It has no place here."

He then invited members of his church to offer testimony. A young woman said she thought that most of the persons present wanted to hear about the incident at the Rockefeller church which led to the arrest of their leader and his followers. Sheldon asked if the sentiment of the members was for hearing about the incident. There was a loud chorus of voices in the affirmative, and he then called upon Golden to tell them what had happened at the church.

SILENCE LEAGUE DISBANDS.

Mrs. Sinclair Frightened by Offers of Fanatics to Commit Violence.

Although lower Broadway, in the vicinity of 26 Broadway, was well filled yesterday afternoon with persons who had come in response to announcements that the Rev. Henry Frank would hold a memorial service for the dead in Colorado, Mr. Frank refused to perform the service.

It was announced at the headquarters of the Free Silence League, under whose auspices the memorial service was to have been held, that Dr. Frank had changed his mind about officiating upon receiving news of the treatment extended to Bouck White when he attempted to speak at the Calvary Baptist Church.

Mrs. Upton Sinclair was present to introduce Dr. Frank. When he failed to appear Mrs. Sinclair took up the mourning patrol in front of 26 Broadway, but after an hour of marching in company with two men she tired and adjourned to the headquarters of the Free Silence League for a meeting of the league. One motion was made at the meeting. It was that the Free Silence League should disband. The motion was carried unanimously. Leonard D. Abbott, one of the founders of the league, sent in his affirmative vote by telephone.

Mrs. Sinclair confided to her friends in the league that one of the reasons which impelled her to quit was that her apartment was visited constantly by erratic men who implored her to "give them some job of violence to do." Mrs. Sinclair admitted to reporters that she was afraid for the future of the radical cause because of the appearance of so many men disposed to commit acts of violence, and that as a Socialist she felt she could not have any more to do with public agitations at this time.

O'CARROLL IN THE HOSPITAL.

I. W. W. Leader Says His Illness Is Due to Police Clubbing.

"Wild Joe" O'Carroll, the I. W. W. leader who figured prominently in the demonstrations by the "army of the unemployed," and was clubbed by a policeman after a meeting in Union Square on April 4, is at the Lebanon Hospital in the Bronx suffering from cellulitus of the scalp, an inflamation of the cellular tissues. O'Carroll, it was said last night, asserted that his illness was due to the treatment he suffered at the hands of the police. He is a private patient and little information could be obtained as to his condition.

O'Carroll was taken to the hospital on Thursday morning by Dr. Lippman Kahn of 223 West 113th Street, one of the visiting surgeons at Lebanon. Dr. Kahn said that O'Carroll's condition was caused undoubtedly by blows on the head and that he suffered the injuries probably at the Union Square meeting. It had not been decided, he added, whether an operation would be necessary.

At the hospital O'Carroll said he was 24 years old and that he was a physician. He lived at 74 West 119th Street. On a card he carried was the request that M. E. Fitzgerald of that address be notified "in case of accident."

O'Carroll was arrested at the Union Square meeting but was released by Magistrate Freschi, who criticised the police for their treatment of him.

THREATENS TO SHOOT GIRL.

Rockefeller Guard Drives Agitator from a Tree at Pocantico Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 10.—Sixteen agitators, twelve men and four women, in charge of Arthur Caron, came to Tarrytown this morning on the 8:40 o'clock train and went to Pocantico Hills, where they picketed the entrances of the Rockefeller estate until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Four guards were on duty at each gate, and all were armed with clubs and guns. The "mourners" divided, one party going to the entrance of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, home, while the others paraded in front of the main entrance.

The party near John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, gate, which consisted of four men and a woman who called herself "The Little Rebel," were walking near the lake when a negro guard who was watching on the outside of the fence shouted to four guards inside the gate: "There she goes; she's over the fence." The four negro guards inside the fence, with clubs in hand, ran up, to find the girl had not climbed the fence, but was up in a tree.

"Get down out of there or I'll put a ball through you," shouted one of the negro guards. The girl got down and replied:

"Oh, don't get excited. You negroes had to be freed, and our people are going to be freed, too."

When John Radanna, one of the agitators, heard that a guard had threatened to shoot the girl, he shouted, "I'll give you something to shoot at," but Caron counseled the members of his party not to make any trouble, and they withdrew, walking down to the main entrance of the estate to join the other mourners. Dunston, one of Rockefeller's negro guards, with his Deputy Sheriff's badge pinned on outside his coat, rode his horse across the entrance to the estate, and two agitators walked around him, making taunting remarks. As a photographer came along to snap him Dunston backed his horse quickly and nearly ran over the agitators. The photographer got his picture before Dunston could ride away. All the guards kept out of sight, and it was plain that they had orders not to get into pictures. Raddon printed this sign:

"Rottenfeller has a Bible class because he is an ass; for that he shoots men and women and children in the interest of the mines, but he will learn from me he's no longer to be an individualist." This he tacked on a telephone pole directly in front of the entrance to the estate. The women agitators wore signs reading:

"Thou shalt not kill in Colorado or Mexico."

The mourners kept up their march until noon, when they sat down by the roadside for lunch. Then Caron disappeared. He returned at 1 o'clock, and all marched down the Bedford Road. At Tarrytown, Caron said his party was going down to the river for a time and would hold a meeting later if there was not too much objection. But they changed their plans and all returned to New York. The men in the party were dressed in black and wore white gloves, but they did not carry a coffin, as they threatened to do. William Coleman explained that they could not ship it out on Sunday. David Sullivan was not with the party to-day, but there was a new recruit named Ralph Simpson. He said:

"We will show Rockefeller that he has no more right to live than the poor women and children who died in Colorado."

John D. Rockefeller was apparently little worried by the demonstration. He drove around his estate in an electric auto in the course of the day. The mourners saw him, but took no action, saying they were "after" his son. Young Rockefeller did not show himself to-day, and it was said that he was still ill with a cold.

HOPES TO SEE ROCKEFELLER.

Mother Jones Will Urge Him to Meet Miners' Representative.

Mother Jones, who arrived yesterday from the West, and is staying at the Union Square Hotel, said last night that this morning she would attempt to see William Rockefeller, at 26 Broadway. After that, she asserted, she would go to Pocantico Hills to see John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to whom she has written announcing her coming.

She says she thinks the younger Mr. Rockefeller will see her. She believes that he means well, and has only been misled by bad advisers. She is confident, she asserts, that she can get him to agree to a conference with a representative of the miners. She says she represents neither the I. W. W. nor the Socialists—only the United Mine Workers of America.

Toward the end of the week she will address a meeting called by the Central Federated Union, and on next Sunday she will speak before the Manhattan Single Tax Club.

FIRE IN HEGEMAN MANSION.

Fine Home at Orienta Point Saved by Larchmont's Volunteers.

Larchmont's volunteer fire company, composed of wealthy residents of the suburbs, with its automobile chemical engine, saved the handsome home of John R. Hegeman at Orienta Point, near Mamaroneck, from destruction by fire yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hegeman and his family were away for the day, and knew nothing of the fire until it was out. Mr. Hegeman is President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The fire was discovered by servants in their quarters on the top floor. Efforts to extinguish the blaze with the small chemical apparatus in the house proved futile and an alarm was sent to the Mamaroneck fire company. The water pressure was so low, however, and the nearest plugs were so far away that the Larchmont company, with its complete chemical apparatus, had to be called in. A short time after their arrival the amateur firemen had the blaze under control, and before dark they had put it out. Only the top floor of the house was burned, although the water and chemicals did considerable damage on the lower floors. The total damage was estimated at $15,000.

Mrs. Herbert N. Cowperthwait, a friend and neighbor of the Hegemans, assumed direction of Mr. Hegeman's servants in the removal of the furniture and valuables. After the fire was out the Larchmont firemen were called into the Hegeman dining room for refreshments. Cake, coffee and sandwiches were served. There were no after dinner smokes, however, as some one had made off with Mr. Hegeman's large stock of fine cigars.

TO PROVE BECKER MURDER MEETING

Continued from Page 1.

Cohen. Cohen made an affidavit after the first trial that he did not take Webber and Scheppe to this conference. This affidavit played a great part in the decision of the Court of Appeals. It tended to show, the court held, that the conference was a myth, an absolute fabrication.

Cohen, the chauffeur, therefore, looms us as a large figure. He will be asked, of course, why he made an affidavit saying that he had never taken Webber and Schepps to the Harlem meeting. If permitted to talk, it is understood, he will spring one of the sensations of the trial by telling who induced him to make the affidavit and what the conditions were.

Rose will swear that Becker called this conference in order to hurry the murder of Rosenthal. Rose will say that he got "cold feet," and that Becker demanded that Bridgie Webber be let in on the plot; that Webber was let in at this; that Becker exacted a promise from him to expedite the murder, and that Becker assured him that the gunmen and everyone else connected with the slaying would get ample protection from him.

Schepps Seeks Vindication.

The first report of Cohen's turning State's evidence was circulated about ten days ago. Sam Schepps, the discredited informer, heard about it shortly after, and he wired Bernard H. Sandler, his attorney, that nothing on earth could keep him out of the trial now. Schepps was in Vancouver, B. C., and he came East on a run. He arrived in the city on Saturday night and got in touch with Mr. Sandler immediately.

It is "vindication" that Sam Schepps is after, and there is a strong probability that he will again be called as a witness in spite of the fact that he was discredited by the Court of Appeals. One of the Justices held that Schepps was an accomplice. Now that Cohen has been found Schepps thinks that the chauffeur will corroborate everything that he said about the Harlem conference. Schepps feels that he has been greatly wronged, and that is why he wants vindication. He has traveled 8,500 miles to get it. Schepps is in the jewelry business in Vancouver, and is said to be prosperous.

The defense will be handicapped, it is believed, in trying to offset the District Attorney's evidence as to the meeting of Becker, Webber, Vallon, and Rose on June 27, 1912. Becker's lawyers put in practically no defense on this point, but Becker himself, in an affidavit, which was a part of the application for a new trial, alleged that he had never participated in any vacant-lot conspiracy. This statement, it is believed, may estop the defense from saying, for instance, that there was such a thing as a Harlem conference, but that Rosenthal's murder was not discussed. If Becker takes the stand he is bound to be questioned on this point.

Rose Ready to Testify.

Jack Rose lives near South Norwalk, Conn., and is holding himself in readiness for the trial. He will be brought to the Criminal Court Building when needed by Detective Thomas Maxwell, chief aid to Assistant District Attorney Groehl in the preparation of the State's case. "Bridgie" Webber is in Passaic and will come over with Detective "Al" Thomas of Mr. Whitman's staff. Webber said that he would not budge from the State of New Jersey unless "Al" Thomas came for him.

"I'm not stuck on your town," he told Mr. Whitman. "They left a knife in my back the last time I showed up in Manhattan."

Harry Vallon has let it be known that he wants no police protection, and that he will show up in court without any aid. He has been up State for a few weeks, but returned yesterday to his home in Brooklyn. Sam Schepps is within an hour's ride of the Criminal Court Building. Mr. Sandler would not name the town. Schepps told his lawyer that he didn't need any protection and that he wasn't afraid of a human being since the four gunmen had been executed in Sing Sing.

The ten jurors selected during the four days of the Becker trial last week spent a quiet day at the Murray Hill Hotel. Six court attendants, headed by Capt. Lynch, remained with them all day. None of them was permitted to go home nor to receive relatives or friends. In the afternoon they chartered a motor bus and rode through the parks. The newspapers which they read were censored. None of the jurors, of course, has read the District Attorney's opening address nor heard of the contempt proceedings against The Globe for prematurely printing the address.

Regarding the contempt proceedings, H. J. Wright, the editor of The Globe, said yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J., that he had not yet been served with a process, but that he expected to be served at his office in the morning.

"All that I can say is that the premature publication of Mr. Whitman's speech was an honest mistake for which we are very sorry," said Mr. Wright. "In checking up our figures we found that only 4,000 papers got out of our reach and were sold, these for the main part in the suburbs. We were able to recall nearly all the papers in Manhattan. Our Mr. Broadhead, the reporter, was not in the least to blame. He is completely out of it. The mistake was made in the office."

MILLION FOR POST'S NEPHEW

Niece Also Expected to Get $500,000 Under Cereal Man's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 10.—It is reported here that a nephew and niece of Charles W. Post, the cereal food manufacturer who committed suicide yesterday, one a student of the West Texas Military Academy and the other a pupil of St. Mary's Hall, will inherit $1,000,000 and $500,000 respectively, under their uncle's will. Neither would make any statement regarding their expected good fortune, but the probability of their inheriting a substantial share of the Post estate was not denied.

"We have heard that rumor before," said Prof. J. W. Howard, Headmaster of the military academy. "I really know nothing about it, however. I may say, though, that Mr. Post always showed much interest in his nephew and niece. He made all arrangements for the expenses of young Post's attendance at the academy, and, I am told, for the attendance of his sister at St. Mary's Hall."

Charles L. and Dolly Post are the only children of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Post of Fort Worth. Their father and Charles W. Post were brothers. In 1912 the cereal manufacturer persuaded his brother's children to attend the schools named. Once or twice, it is said, young Post was on the point of leaving West Texas Military Academy, but was kept at his work by the influence of his uncle. The story goes that he even threatened to cut his nephew off without a cent unless he kept at his studies.

Sould he remain at the academy, young Post will graduate in 1915. Those who knew his uncle predict that there will be a clause in the will requiring his nephew to graduate before he comes into possession of any inheritance. The young man is 18 years old. He and his sister left to-night to attend Mr. Post's funeral.

BURGLARS BLOW OPEN SAFE

Get $500 and Checks from Upper Third Avenue Shoe Store.

Burglars entered the shoe store of Edward Friedman at 2,188 Third Avenue, near 119th Street, early yesterday morning by cutting an iron bar on a rear window. After blowing open the safe they made their escape with $500 in cash and several checks.

The theft was not discovered until Benjamin Friedman, a brother of the proprietor, opened the shop at 9 o'clock. Detectives Haggerty and Mills found that the burglars had piled shoe boxes and bill files in front of the safe to cut off the view from the street.

STATE SUES CONTRACTORS.

Begins Actions to Recover for Alleged Faulty Highways.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Attorney General Thomas Carmody has begun actions to recover penalties from contractors and their bondsmen for alleged failure to live up to contracts for the construction of highways in various parts of the State. Mr. Carmody says that he will co-operate with John N. Carlisle, State Highway Commissioner, and proceed against every contractor who has failed to live up to the letter of his contract.

Under the State highway law each contractor gives a bond for half the amount of his contract, and the bond is held until the road is completed and accepted by the State. In a number of cases the State still holds the bonds of contractors whose work was not satisfactory.

The civil suits for the recovery of penalties which have been begun by Mr. Carmody will not bar any criminal action which any District Attorney in the State may care to bring. In order that there should be no conflict at the outset, Mr. Carmody did not bring his actions until after the District Attorneys of Rockland and Suffolk counties had disposed of several good road "graft indictments."

Mr. Carmody has begun nine suits, and contemplates bringing others. The complaints charge that specifications of the contracts were not fulfilled, and the State demands that it be reimbursed.

Suits have been begun against the following named contractors:

Rockland County Contracts: Dunbar Construction Company, for repair contract No. 168, road No. 91, alleged loss to the State because of failure to build, $12,417; Aetna Construction Company, road No. 9,000, alleged loss to the State because of lack of material furnished, $9,000.

Warren County Contracts: Flood & Van Wert Company, road No. 418, alleged loss to the State on shortage of material, $8,-053; John J. Herlihy Construction Company, road No. 417, alleged shortage of material, $7,754.

Suffolk County Contracts: Suffolk Contracting Company, road No. 1,018, alleged loss in width and depth, $22,707; Twombly & Eldert, road No. 1,045, alleged loss, $7,-565; Dunbar Construction Company, road No. 743, alleged loss, $9,061; J. A. Boyce, road No. 5,008, alleged loss, $9,272.

Montgomery County Contract: Mohouck Construction Company, road No. 120, alleged loss of stone furnished, $5,848.

Investigations are being conducted into the work of several other contractors to determine whether actions shall be brought.

Lord & Taylor

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Murray Hill 9000

Beginning
Tomorrow, Tuesday, May 12,
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Important Sale of

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Presenting the Season's Latest Styles at Extraordinarily Low Prices.

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Begin, today, *Semi-Annual Clearance Sales*, offering *extraordinary values* in the season's most successful models.

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TAILLEUR SUITS—COSTUME SUITS—GOWNS—DRESSES—COATS—CAPE COATS—CAPES—BLOUSES—MILLINERY.

"The Kayser"
SILK Glove

Real Worth and Lasting Value

These you get when the name "KAYSER" is in the hem of your silk gloves.

To buy "The Kayser" Silk Gloves is true economy—because

"KAYSER'S" wear better, fit better and hold their shape better than any other silk gloves made, yet cost no more than the ordinary kind. Look for "KAYSER" in the hem. You will find it in the genuine.

A guarantee ticket with every pair that the tips outwear the gloves.

Short "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 50c to $1.25
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A-3

WARNING!!

THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Incorporated February 8, 1910

EMPLOYS NO SOLICITORS FOR FUNDS ON COMMISSION

THE ORGANIZATION IS DISTINCTLY NON-MILITARY

It takes this means of warning all who may be personally solicited for funds for the support of the Boy Scout Movement against possible misrepresentation and deception.

This organization has as its officers—
Honorary President—Woodrow Wilson
Honorary Vice Presidents—Ex-Presidents William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt
President—Colin H. Livingstone
Chief Scout—Ernest Thompson Seton
National Scout Commissioner—Daniel Carter Beard
Treasurer—George D. Pratt
Chief Scout Executive—James E. West

and as members of the Executive Board

Ernest P. Bicknell	Charles P. Neill
Robert Garrett	George D. Porter
Lee F. Hanmer	Frank Presbrey
John Sherman Hoyt	G. Barrett Rich, Jr.
Charles C. Jackson	Edgar M. Robinson
Jeremiah W. Jenks	Mortimer L. Schiff
William D. Murray	Lorillard Spencer

The program for boys' work is along lines primarily for character development as originally announced as the *boy scout idea* and now organized in 26 different nations.

THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA does not employ solicitors or representatives working on commission. Its income is derived from membership fees and voluntary contributions.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND A COPY OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT CONTAINING 128 PAGES OF INTERESTING FACTS WITH 69 GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS WILL BE SENT TO ALL WHO APPLY. National Headquarters, Boy Scouts of America, Fifth Ave Building, 200 Fifth Ave., New York.

DAILY SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

ITALY HURRIES AID TO ETNA SUFFERERS

Red Cross, Soldiers, and Priests Working in the Stricken Villages.

FEAR OF WATER FAMINE

Whole Towns Without a Drop—Rescuers Still Digging for Earthquake Victims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 10.—Heartrending scenes followed the Sicilian seismic shocks, which at Belpasso, for instance, lasted fully three minutes and were felt as far away as Messina and Catania.

The sick in the hospitals leaped from their beds and rushed panic-stricken through gardens and streets in their night attire. Troops had to be sent to calm the inmates of the convict prison, who, mad with despair, tried to wrench away the barred windows and batter down the doors of their cells.

Thousands rushed from cafés and moving-picture theatres toward the seashore and seized all available small craft in which to pass the night.

All over the countryside on the slopes of Etna hundreds of houseless survivors are sitting, dazed and disconsolate, on the heaps of masonry that entomb their dead.

Many who escaped were flung flat on their faces by the violence of the earthquake, and, describing their sensations while being rolled to and fro during shocks, say they felt as if they were being buffeted by the waves of a tempestuous sea.

Supplies of food, tents, and other necessities have been pouring into the earthquake zone all day, and many automobiles were requisitioned to remove the injured, many of whom died on the way to improvised hospitals. Notwithstanding the superhuman efforts which the rescuers are putting forth, many will probably die under the ruins of their homes after having escaped death by the first shock.

In Rome the Queen has been busy all day superintending the making of bandages and in giving orders that the stores of clothing left from the time of the Messina earthquake be overhauled for this new emergency. She explained the disaster to her eldest daughter, Princess Yolanda, but regretted her action afterward, as the child was so deeply impressed and took it so much to heart.

Slight shocks occurred to-day, which were scarcely felt by those who had just arrived in the earthquake zone, but they caused tremors of fear to those who had experienced the earthquake. If no more shocks occur, it is considered that the work of succor is well under way.

A peculiar characteristic of the inhabitants of Etna is their love for that dangerous region. Although they know they may be killed, after their houses are knocked down they begin patiently to rebuild them and recultivate their land, never seeming to think that they can live anywhere else.

CATANIA, May 10.—Throughout the whole night rescue parties, surgeons, Red Cross attendants, soldiers and priests worked among the ruins of the villages on the eastern slope of Mt. Etna, which were devastated by Friday's earthquake. The list of known dead and injured remains about the same as yesterday, but it is believed that many are still under the wreckage of houses.

Surgeons performed operations in the open by torchlight. Peasants, whose relatives were missing, still hoped to unearth them alive and urged the rescuing parties to hasten their work of excavation, indicating the places where they thought their families were entombed.

Bodies lined the road, and every effort was made to identify the victims, as many of them will be interred at sunrise to-morrow. Cardinal Francica-Nava, Archbishop of Catania, gathered the survivors at Bongiardo to-day around an altar erected on the lava and celebrated mass. The parish priest at Linera wept over the ruins of his church, but utilized the bells as an altar for celebration. Cardinal Francica-Nava ordered all churches that had been damaged by the earthquake to be closed, fearing further disaster, as slight shocks occurred at frequent intervals throughout the day.

Prof. Paci, of Mount Etna Observatory, says the intensity of this earthquake was greater than at Messina in 1908. Mount Etna has been in constant activity for nearly three years.

Some of the railways have been repaired, and aid is arriving. Bread is still urgently needed, and there is much suffering from lack of water, as the aqueducts have been broken at Garbati, Bongiardo, and Linera, all of which are without a drop of water.

The succoring of the injured and homeless is rendered more difficult by the large number of rescuers, who are also in need of nourishment. The refusal of the peasants to leave the ruins where their people are buried adds immensely to the confusion.

Queen Helena has sent clothing and medicines to the afflicted districts and has notified those in charge that she has set to work again, as at the time of the Messina earthquake, preparing bandages and making garments. The Government has forwarded all available tents, and various cities have poured into the district food and other necessaries. The monasteries and convents have opened their doors to the orphans and homeless men and women.

American Red Cross Pledges $5,000.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The headquarters of the American Red Cross here to-day sent the following cablegram to Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome:

"Please express to the Italian Red Cross our deepest sympathy Mt. Etna disaster. Will contribute $5,000 for relief if acceptable."

HAS BLACK PRINCE'S DIARY.

Owner Discovers It in a Box of Old Papers—Records Royal Purchases.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 11.—The Daily Mail publishes interesting extracts from the diaries of the Black Prince, discovered recently by the owner in a box of old papers.

They deal with the Prince's gifts and purchases and his order for making the first crest of three feathers in June, 1355. Most interesting historically is an entry dated 1348, recording a gift of twenty-four garters to knights of the Order of the Garter, which is thought to be the earliest known reference to it as an established order.

The Prince's purchases of jewels were very large, one of his payments amounting to 1,883 livres.

YESTERDAY 'BLIND SUNDAY.'

Pleas for the Afflicted Made in 40,000 British Churches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—Ministers and congregations of all creeds united today in a national thanksgiving for the gift of sight. Special reference to the blind was made in 40,000 places of worship.

The movement was originated by C. A. Pearson in connection with an appeal for funds for the National Institute for the Blind. It is suggested that one Sunday in each year shall be set aside by the churches for a national remembrance of the blind.

PEACE OFFER TO DOMINICANS

American Naval Commander Hopes to Get Factions in Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Acting for the American Government, under special instructions, Capt. Edward W. Eberle, Commander of the armored cruiser Washington, has been endeavoring to bring about a cessation of hostilities between the fighting San Domingans at Puerto Plata. He has also asked them to appoint representatives to a conference. Both sides, the Government as well as the revolutionary leaders, have expressed a willingness to appoint representatives to such a conference, but Capt. Eberle says that "the suspension of hostilities is impracticable."

This information was contained in a dispatch which Capt. Eberle sent from Puerto Plata at 10 o'clock this morning. He had sent two notes to Gen. Bordas, who is attacking Puerto Plata, asking about his plans. To the second of these notes Gen. Bordas replied as follows:

"It is my intention to maintain a blockade and seize Puerto Plata, to give guarantees to all peaceful residents, safe conduct to non-combatants, to protect the lives and interests of inhabitants generally, and seize the place without bombardment."

Capt. Eberle reported that the town was quiet to-day, but that there were occasional skirmishes on the outskirts yesterday.

A second dispatch on Dominican affairs was received to-day from Commander Bion B. Bierer of the American gunboat Wheeling at San Juan. It was as follows:

"On midnight of the 6th a Dominican steamer sailed for San Chez and Puerto Plata with about 150 volunteers on board. She expected to get some more at San Chez. A slight disturbance was reported near San Cristobel Thursday. A small force of revolutionists near Salcedo is reported to have landed."

PUNISH STRYKER'S SLAYER.

Life Sentence for Korean Who Killed American Physician.

TOKIO, May 10.—Tomitaro Watanabe, who last March killed Dr. Edgar de Mott Stryker, American head of the hospital near Hoikoi, Korea, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life. The convicted man entered an appeal from the decision of the court.

Watanabe, an insane criminal, first strangled his wife and then, in a frenzy, rushed into the hospital and shot Dr. Stryker, killing him almost instantly. Dr. Stryker formerly lived in Raritan, N. J.

PRESIDENT DIAZ COMING?

Nicaraguan Executive Said to be Contemplating a Trip to New York.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 10.—It is reported that Adolfo Diaz, President of Nicaragua, is contemplating a trip to New York. In his absence F. Soloranzo, the Vice President, would assume the duties of Chief Executive.

The regular session of Congress was prorogued to-day, and an extraordinary session was immediately convoked in order to deal with important questions pending.

DUCHESS WILL DROP ANNULMENT CASE

Former Anna Gould to End Long Fight in Vatican Courts.

SAYS TRIBUNAL IS BIASED

Convinced That She Has No Chance of Winning, Will Default at Third Trial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 10.—A dispatch from Rome says that the long drawn out suit for the annulment of his marriage brought by Count Boni de Castellane against the Duchess de Talleyrand (formerly Anna Gould) will soon come to an end. The Duchess has notified the Rota Tribunal that she has withdrawn her defense, and that at the third hearing, which will be expedited, her lawyer will not appear to defend her interests.

This sudden decision of the Duchess is said to have been caused by an intimation from higher circles that in no case would she be allowed to win, and she therefore made up her mind that it was useless to spend more money and time in trying to refute charges in a case which she had no earthly chance of winning, however sound her defense might be.

It is understood that Count Boni de Castellane has been appointed a semi-official agent for the Vatican for treating the many questions which, despite the annulment of the Concordat, crop up daily between the Church and the French Government.

In announcing her decision to the President of the Rota the Duchess de Talleyrand said that her conscience acquitted her of having done anything which could legitimize the annulment, but that, as she found the Church unwilling to extend her ordinary courtesy, even in matters of legal form, she preferred to let the tribunal of the Church take its own biased view and leave her case to the unbiased tribunal of public opinion in Europe and America.

The collection of evidence in Paris and New York has now been completed, and the third and final trial will soon take place before the Rota Tribunal of Second Instance.

PIUS X. RECEIVES FARLEY.

Cardinal Presents a History of His Administration of Archdiocese.

ROME, May 10.—Pope Pius to-day received Cardinal Farley of New York in private audience.

The Cardinal presented to his Holiness a beautifully bound volume containing a history of his administration of the Archdiocese of New York since 1902. The Pope evinced great interest in the work.

TAKE MOORS' STRONGHOLD.

French Capture Teza, Key to the Eastern Route to Fez.

PARIS, May 10.—The Foreign Office to-day received a dispatch from Gen. Baumgarten, reporting that he had occupied Teza, Morocco, seventy-five miles east of Fez, with a loss of only four men killed and thirteen wounded.

The natives were surprised at the rapidity of the French operations. At first there was but slight resistance, but the Beni Oudjam tribesmen rallied outside the town and fought stubbornly. Their losses were heavy.

The capture of Teza is considered the most important step yet accomplished by the French in Morocco. The town is the key to the eastern approaches of Fez. Up to the present all expeditions into the interior of the country have been made from the Atlantic coast. The occupation of Teza will permit the completion of the railroad from Oran, Algeria, to Fez, and bring Fez within sixty-two hours of Paris.

LOSSES THAT MEAN SUFFERING

THE man who embezzles the funds of widows and orphans is looked down on—even by other criminals.

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FRENCH SOCIALISTS MAKE BIG GAINS

Reballoting Results Indicate That They Have Elected 101 Deputies.

ROYALISTS VOTED FOR THEM

Hoping Thereby to Make Republicanism Odious — Louis Lepine Defeated.

PARIS, May 10.—There was reballoting to-day in 252 constituencies in which there was no result in the balloting for members of the Chamber of Deputies on April 26. The day passed without untoward incident.

The outstanding feature of the election again to-day was the success of the unified Socialists. Although they lost three seats in Paris, they made great headway in the provinces. In a number of places the Royalists voted for Socialists, taking the ground that the only way to upset the Republican régime was to elect as many extremists as possible, and thereby make it repugnant to the country.

The Socialists elected 61 Deputies on the second ballot. This gives them 101 seats in the new Chamber, as compared with 68 in the old. The Caillaux Radicals managed to hold their own, electing 74 members, which, with 87 elected on the first ballot, gives the party 161, as compared with 156 in the old Chamber.

The other Republican groups, to which most of the Briandists were attached, elected 101, making, with those elected on the first ballot, a total of 262, as compared with 294. The exact number of Briandists elected, however, it is impossible to establish, as no list of the members of the league has ever been published, and M. Briand has declared that the league was not organized for the purpose of making war on the Caillaux Radicals, who, together with all shades of Republicans, were invited to join it.

Among the candidates defeated in the second balloting is Louis Lepine, former Prefect of Police of Paris.

MILITANT BOMB OUTRAGE.

But Explosion in Spurgeon's Old Church Does Little Damage.

LONDON, May 10.—A bomb placed by suffragettes exploded this afternoon in the gallery of the Metropolitan Tabernacle in South London, an edifice made famous by the late Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon.

Little damage was done by the explosion. It is believed that the bomb, which consisted of a canister containing about two pounds of powder, was placed in the gallery in the course of the morning service, which ended at 12:30 P. M. An hour later the caretaker in the Tabernacle was startled by the explosion.

Near the spot where the bomb exploded was a card on which was written: "Put your religion into practice and see that women obtain their freedom."

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Roll Top Desks	*Flat Top Desks*	*Flat Top Typewriter Desks*
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Golden Oak, size 50x-32, sanitary design.	Golden Oak, size 50x-32, sanitary design.	Golden Oak, size 42x-32, sanitary design.

Golden Oak Flat Top Desks—$10.24, $11.67, $19.24, $21.34, $25.25, $30.75, $31.25, $48.25, $54.25.

Golden Oak Roll Top Desks—$18.24, $39.25, $45.25, $48.75, $50.50, $55.50, $66.25, $76.50, $79.25, $85.50, $107.00.

Golden Oak Flat Typewriter Desks—$19.24, $22.24, $27.75, $30,25, $33.25.

Mahogany Flat Top Desks, sanitary design, ranging in price according to size—$25.25, $48.75, $60.25, $34.50.

Mahogany Flat Top Typewriter Desks, sanitary design, ranging in price according to size—$27.75, $33.25, $37.75, $49.25.

Mahogany Roll Top Desks, sanitary design—$58.50, $69.75, $111.00.

Mahogany Office Tables—$33.75, $45.50.

Mahogany Armchairs, $14.24 to $31.75.

Mahogany Swivel Chairs—$15.24 to $19.24.

Mahogany Bentwood Chairs—$1.89, $2.34, $2.67.

Mahogany Telephone Stands—$7.24 to $9.34.

Golden Oak Roll Top Typewriter Desks—$40.50, $45.50.

Golden Oak Teachers' Desks—$11.24, $18.74, $15.34, $10.24.

Golden Oak Typewriter Stands—$5.24, $12.74.

Golden Oak Office Tables—$4.49, $7.24, $20.67, $27.25, $31.25, $65.75, $67.25.

Golden Oak Armchairs—$5.67 to $11.67.

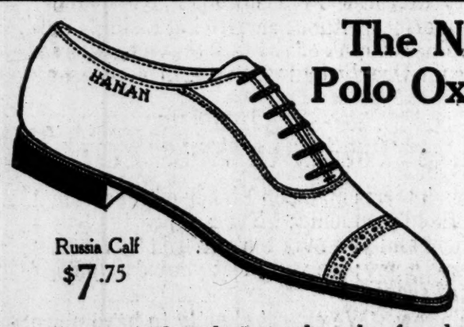
Golden Oak Swivel Chairs—$7.24 to $14.49.

Telephone Stands—$7.29 to $9.34.

Fumed Oak Flat Top Desks, sanitary design—$25.50, $24.25, $27.25.

Fumed Oak Roll Top Desks, sanitarydesign—$33.25, $39.75.

Sixth Floor.



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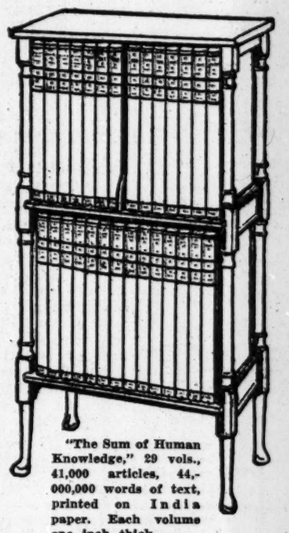
Those who have bought and paid for the New Encyclopaedia Britannica have benefited by an offer which cannot be duplicated in the whole history of publishing. More than 60,000 persons have already bought it. You can benefit by this offer if you subscribe before the 28th of May. There are only a few days left. The book is now being sold at a price inadequate to make a fair return upon the large capital invested in its production. This price is so low that it is impossible for you to buy in any bookstore a collection of miscellaneous books equivalent in contents to this one work for less than SIX TIMES the amount it costs you at the present prices to buy the New Encyclopaedia Britannica. These prices must be advanced on May 28th.

An Undertaking Without Precedent

WHEN the new Encyclopaedia Britannica was completed, the publishers realized that it was better than any work of reference ever published, and that by the use of India paper, since described as an "inspiration of genius," it would be more often read and consulted and therefore more useful and satisfactory than any previous edition or any other book of reference whatsoever. Here was the "ideal" encyclopaedia.

This new summary of all human knowledge had been written and edited and put in type as one complete book, and not, as in the past, volume by volume during the course of years. To do this cost a great deal of money.



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$1,500,000 had been paid out during eight years for editorial expenses, illustrations, maps, typesetting, proofreading, plate making, and the compilation of the index volume (which alone cost $75,000). Upon the maps $95,000 was spent; upon colored plates, $70,000; upon the text illustrations, $75,000; the entire contents, 41,000 articles containing some 44,000,000 words, had to be set up and electrotyped twice—once in England and again in this country in order to obtain American copyright.

The mere making of the book before a volume was printed and before the first order was received called for an expenditure unheard of in the publishing trade, but it gave the public a **much better book.**

Only by a rapid sale of many thousands of copies, under these circumstances, would it be possible to recover this large investment, and **Only by a low price** would a large and rapid sale be assured. A small sale of the work would necessitate a much higher price, because manufacturing costs and other expenses would then be higher, and it would be at least ten years before the original investment would be paid back.

Unquestionably the remarkable success of the present venture—60,000 sets having now been quickly purchased—has been due to the very low price—about 40 per cent. less per volume than was asked for the old 9th edition.

The present prices and terms will be withdrawn May 28th. The present sale will accomplish all that the publishers feel they will be justified in doing in order to place the work in the hands of book-buyers at exceptionally low prices. Line for line, page for page, volume for volume, the new Encyclopaedia Britannica is a cheaper book, gives more value and more service, is more useful in emergency—a better purchase in fact—than any other single work, or collection of 500 separate books.

It is now better known, more highly appreciated and more constantly used than any other book to which the twentieth century has given birth. It has, in fact, been **popularized,** so that a continuous though slower sale under regular book-buying conditions will be relatively more profitable and less troublesome from every point of view.

And after this final subscription sale—at $5 per month—those who want the Encyclopaedia Britannica must buy it and pay for it at prices more in accordance with ordinary prices in the book trade.

The New

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It is the only work of general reference that is written at first hand by leaders in every field of practical activity and learning,—1,500 specialist contributors from 21 countries. It consists of 28 volumes of text, 44,000,000 words in 41,000 articles (the equivalent of the contents of a large library), and an index volume containing 500,000 separate references, a feature found in this Encyclopaedia only.

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CHURCH 100 YEARS OLD.

The Beck Memorial Celebrates Its Centennial.

Services in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Beck Memorial Presbyterian Church at 1,240 East 180th Street, in West Farms, began yesterday. The church was the first of its denomination erected in the Bronx.

At the morning service at 11 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Charles Payson Mallery, pastor emeritus, delivered an address, in which he traced the history of the church since its foundation. A centennial service was held at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, the Rev. Dr. David Gourley Wylie, and Dr. George Alexander, representing the Presbytery of New York, and State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley.

The celebration will continue until Friday, with special services each day.

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Natural Alkaline Water

Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve

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BOY KILLED WHEN TAXICAB OVERTURNS

Eight Children and Two Women Were in Chauffeur Graham's Machine.

RETURNING FROM CEMETERY

Charities Commissioner Kingsbury, in Auto with Wife on Riverside Drive, Aids the Injured.

While returning from a visit to the grave of his son Robert, in St. Michael's Cemetery, in Queens Borough, with his wife and a party of children who were his son's former playmates, John Graham, 31 years old, a chauffeur for the Independent Taxicab Owners' Association, Incorporated, turned suddenly from Riverside Drive into Ninety-first Street last night to avoid hitting a motor cycle. The taxicab balanced on two wheels for an instant and then crashed over on its side.

John Coyle, 9 years old, son of Mrs. Catherine Coyle, who was also in the machine, was sitting by the door, which flew open when the quick turn was made. He was thrown to the street and the whole weight of the car fell on his head, crushing his skull. He died instantly.

Besides Graham and his wife and Mrs. Coyle there were eight children in the taxicab. Policeman Schuber of the West 100th Street Station ran to the scene when he heard the crash, and summoned the Polyclinic Hospital ambulance. Dr. Tobin pronounced the Coyle boy dead and removed John Graham, Jr., 9 years old, to the hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from contusions of the skull, chest, and legs.

Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury and Mrs. Kingsbury were passing shortly after 7 o'clock, when the accident occurred, and stopped and proffered their services. Mrs. Kingsbury went home in the subway, while her husband took Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Coyle, and the children to their homes in his automobile. Mrs. Barbara Graham, who is the chauffeur's second wife and is only 20 years old, was hysterical, but uninjured. At the time of the accident she had her 3-months-old child Margaret in her arms. The infant escaped injury. Mrs. Coyle, who is the wife of Joseph P. Coyle, a bartender, 525 West Forty-ninth Street, was suffering from shock and hysteria. Clara Shedler, 14 years old, who lives with the Grahams at 722 Tenth Avenue, suffered from contusions of the face and body. The other children, Eileen, Vincent, Winona, and Walter Coyle, escaped with a bad shaking up and bruises.

Graham, after being treated at the Polyclinic Hospital for contusions of the left leg and body, was taken to the West 100th Street Police Station, where he was held under $5,000 bail on a charge of homicide for examination before Coroner Timothy Healy at 11 o'clock this morning. Channing W. Burbank, son of a broker living at 109 West Seventieth Street, who was on the motorcycle which Graham tried to avoid hitting, was also taken to the station and later released to appear as a witness this morning.

Burbank said he had just left the house of a friend in Ninety-first Street, and that his motorcycle had not gotten well started, when he saw the taxicab coming north on Riverside Drive. He stopped the motorcycle and stood near the middle of the street for the taxi to pass on up Riverside Drive, he said, and Graham, apparently thinking the motorcycle was moving, swerved into Ninety-first Street. Burbank threw on full speed and sped across the Drive, escaping being hit by the fraction of an inch, he said.

M. J. Bird, manager of the taxicab association, came to the station at 8:15 o'clock and talked with Graham. He said Graham had had permission to take the machine out for the day. Graham told him that, when he turned into Ninety-first Street, the machine suddenly "locked" and he was unable to control it.

The body of John Coyle was taken to the station house, where it was identified by the boy's father, who fainted after viewing it. He was taken back to the detectives' room and revived and later, crying aloud the name of the son at frequent intervals, was taken home by Commissioner Kingsbury, who drove to the station after taking the first victims to their homes.

The police said Graham told them that he had planned to visit a friend in Harlem before taking the party home, and that he had taken several drinks of liquor a short time before the accident. His son Robert, whose grave he had decorated with flowers in the afternoon, he said, was killed by a fall on Feb. 7 last.

AUTO BREAKS WOMAN'S LEGS.

Runs on Sidewalk After Hitting Motorcycle Rider.

Two persons were severely injured and much excitement was caused last night at 7 o'clock, when an automobile owned and driven by Henry Morris of 886 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, smashed into Andrew Draser of 591 Amsterdam Avenue, who was riding north on Seventh Avenue at 129th Street, on a motorcycle. Draser was thrown twenty feet, landing on his head. Morris lost control of his automobile, and it ran up on the sidewalk, knocking down Mrs. Margaret Coyne of 218 West 141st Street. Before Morris could stop the machine the forward wheels crashed through the large plate glass window of the undertaking shop of Edward Keys at 2,174 Seventh Avenue.

Morris, his brother Murray, and three friends who were in the automobile escaped without injury and hurried to the assistance of Draser and Mrs. Coyne, while Policeman Golding of the Lenox Avenue Station summoned an ambulance. Draser, who was badly bruised and suffering from severe injury to his head and back, insisted on going to his home after he had received medical attention. Mrs. Coyne, who sustained fractures of both legs and internal injuries, was removed to the Harlem Hospital. Her condition was said to be critical.

According to the police, Morris was driving west on 129th Street, and passed the corner before he saw Draser. No arrests were made.

BEST MAN HURT BY LEAP.

Wedding Halted After Mekaloski Jumped from Auto.

Policeman Joseph Hanlon of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station saw a man catapult himself from a fast-driving automobile yesterday morning and turn four or five somersaults at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. The victim, Antonio Mekaloski, 29 years old, of 57 East 101st Street, was bleeding from a bad scalp wound. The bedecked automobile, with a beflowered couple and another young woman, looking alarmed, came back to where he lay and carried him to Bellevue Hospital.

Mekaloski was on his way to act as best man at a wedding, and was riding with the contracting parties, Vincent Banewizi, 25 years old, of 65 East 101st Street, and Catherine Mekaloski, 23 years old, of 148 East Ninety-eighth Street. The wedding was to take place on Seventh Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A. Mekaloski was sitting with the bridesmaid, Anna Benotsky of 148 East Ninety-eighth Street, when a gust of wind carried his hat away. Without waiting for the machine to stop the best man leaped out of the car.

The wedding was temporarily postponed, but finally Mekaloski said he would be able to play his part in the ceremony, and the quartet left Bellevue Hospital with the best man limping and covered with plasters.

Tony Vivona, 3 years old, of 2,470 Beaumont Avenue, the Bronx, was struck and knocked down by an automobile owned and operated by Dr. Herman A. Graeser of 118 West 111th Street, late yesterday afternoon at Southern Boulevard and West Fordham Road. The accident occurred within a short distance of Fordham Hospital, and Dr. Shawll of that institution carried the boy there. An examination showed he was suffering from internal injuries and in a serious condition.

AUTO SPOILS BICYCLE RUN.

Lydecker Runs Down a Rider and Is Threatened with Stiletto.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 10.—Garret Lydecker of 26 Maple Street, Englewood, a stock broker in New York, ran his auto into a bicycle ridden by Santo Collicelli of 123 Verona Avenue, Newark, this afternoon. Collicelli was one of a party of four Italians enjoying a bicycle run. He was severely injured and Mr. Lydecker hurried him in his auto to Dr. F. H. White's office.

When Mr. Lydecker attempted to leave one of the Italians, Mariano Garerdie, threatened to use a stiletto on him if he did not take Collicelli to his home in Newark in his auto. A message brought Policeman Kirk and Garerdie was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. Collicelli was taken to his home to-night in a trolley car.

JUDAEANS DISCUSS PLAYS.

Russia's Yellow Ticket Not Used by Jewesses, H. Bernstein Says.

The Judaeans held a meeting last night at the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, to discuss recent plays dealing with phases of Jewish life. About 150 persons were present. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, President of the society, said that the success of the theatre to-day and the character of the plays depended on the playgoer. The Judaeans, he said, were especially interested in those plays which depicted conditions and problems among the Jews.

The plays discussed were "The Yellow Ticket," "The Eternal Wanderer," and "Potash and Perlmutter." The speakers were Herman Bernstein, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, and Bernard Naumburg.

"Much has been written of late," Mr. Bernstein said, "about the yellow ticket in Russia, about Jewish girls registering as women of the streets so that they might be able to secure their rights of residence outside the pale of Jewish settlement in order to study at the universities. I wish to state that while, theoretically, this is true, it is not true in practice. While the Russian Government does grant to holders of the so-called yellow passport the rights of residence throughout the Empire, and while Jews are forced to huddle together in misery and in despair in the pale of settlement, decent Jewish girls do not take out yellow passports, nor do they register as fallen women for the sake of improving their economic condition. When Jewish girls do this they leave the folds of Jewry."

Mr. Bernstein said that ever since the acquittal of Mendel Beilis, and since the Russian Government had discredited itself so shamefully before the whole world, the ritual murder nightmare had been spreading over Russia, that dark forces were being spurred on there by the Government, and that black clouds were gathering over Russian Jewry.

At a business meeting of the society the old officers and Board of Directors of the Judaeans were re-elected.

STRICKEN ILL ABOARD SHIP.

Miss Mary Matthews of Hartford Unable to Leave the Caribbean.

Miss Mary Matthews, a wealthy resident of Hartford, Conn., who arrived from Bermuda yesterday on the Royal Mail steam packet Caribbean under care of a trained nurse, was so ill that she could not be removed from the ship. Fortunately the Caribbean will be in port for a week instead of leaving again at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, as she has done on her trips in the Winter.

Dr. J. C. Cormack, the ship's surgeon, said that the Bermudians barred foreign doctors or surgeons from practicing on the island. "Even English doctors are served in the same way," he added. "They do not say, 'You must not practice here,' but they have a bylaw which compels a medical man to pass the local examination. If he can get by that they debar him on account of his religion, no matter what it is, or his personal character. There are twenty doctors there to look after the local population of 20,000."

LIKE SUMMER AT CONEY.

Visitors Numbered 150,000 and Many Went Into the Surf.

More than 150,000 persons visited Coney Island yesterday. Nearly all of them were in Summer clothes, and straw hats were everywhere in evidence. All of the shows and places of entertainment were open except Luna Park, and most of them did a good business. Steeplechase Park was crowded all day. The bathing pavilions were well patronized, too, and at Brighton Beach and the Parkway Baths there were more than 300 persons sporting in the surf at one time. All in all, it was like a real Summer day on the island.

The Summer schedule of express trains of the B. R. T. lines running to Coney and Brighton Beach went into effect yesterday, and the crowds were easily handled. Police Inspector Thomas H. Murphy and Capt. McElroy of the Coney Island Station were out in charge of a large number of uniformed men and detectives.

Inspector Murphy let it be known to several anxious inquirers that the 1 o'clock closing law would be enforced throughout his district this season. For the first time in its history Coney Island was "dry" last Summer after 1 A. M., and the Inspector said there would be no change this year—unless the law was changed.

Luna Park will open on May 23, one week later than usual. Unless he is sent to Mexico, Louis Sorcho, deep-sea diver, will be one of the features of the park this year. He led the divers who rescued the bodies from the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor, and he has offered his services to the Government in the event of war with Mexico.

Held as Poor Box Robbers.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 10.—John Dyning of Yonkers and Louis Marion were held in $500 bail by Judge Madden in Special Sessions to-day on a charge of attempting to rob the poor box of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Their pockets were full of small change. Other churches have complained lately of their poor boxes being tampered with.

MURDERED IN HIS ROOM.

Longshoreman's Friends Find Body in "House of All Nations."

The body of John Gumbrecht, a longshoreman, who lived alone in the tenement at 22 Hubert Street, known to the police as the "House of All Nations," was found badly mutilated yesterday by two of his friends who dropped in to see him. Gumbrecht's head was crushed and he had been dead for several hours. An axe, which probably was used by the murderer, was found near the body.

The friends, Nicholas Flanollie of 27 Desbrosses Street and John Zio of 172 West Street, fled to the street, shouting that Gumbrecht had been murdered. The house was thrown into an uproar. Detectives Dowling, Vaughan, and Londrigan made an investigation, and decided to hold Flanollie and Zio as material witnesses. The police expressed the opinion that Gumbrecht had been killed in a quarrel. None of those living in the building admitted any knowledge of the tragedy.

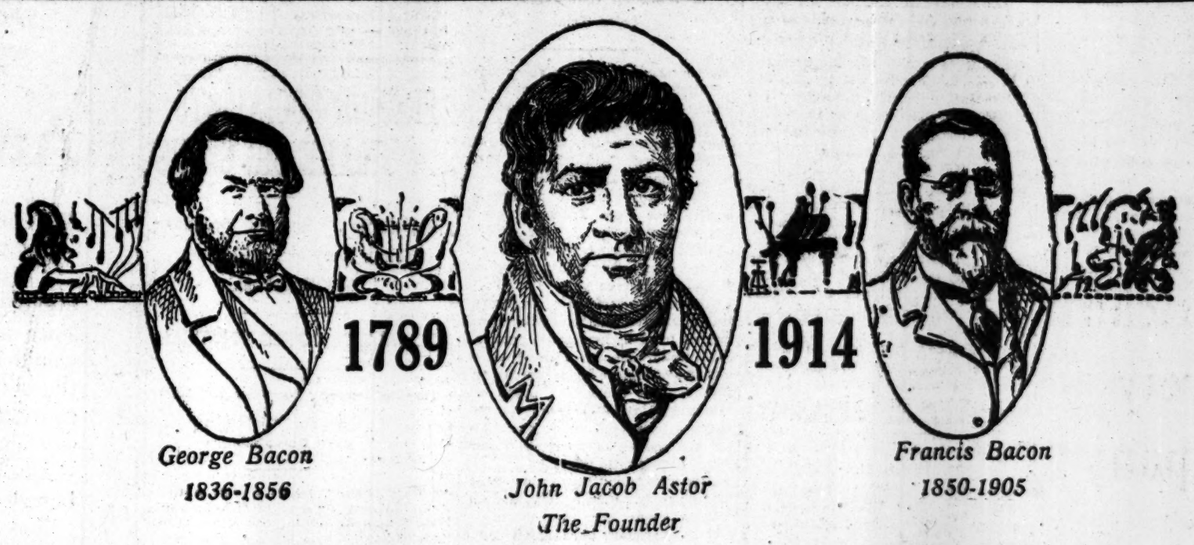
THREE HURT BY A BOMB.

Explosion Drives 16 Families from First Avenue Tenement.

Three persons were slightly injured and sixteen families fled in terror to the street at 5 o'clock yesterday morning when a bomb was exploded on the second floor of the five-story tenement house at 222 First Avenue. The force of the explosion shattered a score of windows and a great hole was torn in the floor.

The bomb was placed in front of the flat of Giuseppe Goetani, who presses clothes for a living. He said that he was poor and had no enemies, and the police were unable to obtain any information from him.

Concippena Depotito, who boards with Goetani, was cut on the head and neck by flying glass. Mrs. Rosello Lascalla fell on the stairway in fleeing from her flat on the second floor and hurt her shoulder. Frank Giamcaspro, 12 years old, was cut on the right hand by falling glass. All were treated by Dr. Wellington of Bellevue Hospital. The damage amounted to $300.



George Bacon 1836-1856 — John Jacob Astor The Founder — Francis Bacon 1850-1905

The Loeser Store Announces

Savings of $75 to $145 on Pianos
Savings of $205 to $225 on Player-pianos

New and Guaranteed Instruments :: Terms to Suit You

THE CENTURY-OLD PIANO HOUSE, founded by John Jacob Astor in 1789, has failed. For one hundred and twenty-five years it upheld its traditions of artistry in building Pianos. Always a comparatively small organization dedicated to the difficult art of making Pianos well, it was unable to withstand the encroachments of shrewder firms inspired by modern commercialism.

A powerful organization has taken over the Bacon Piano Company and will continue it under the same management. The disposal of all the instruments made or in process of manufacture at the time of the failure has been allotted to us exclusively in New York. This is notice of the beginning tomorrow of a Piano Sale which is without parallel in importance.

A Reorganization Sale

BACON PIANOS AND PLAYERPIANOS

$250 for Pianos worth $325 to $395
$425 for Player-pianos worth $650

$395 for Player-pianos worth $600
$475 for Player-pianos worth $700

The Bacon Piano ranks with any in America for pure musical worth.

This is a fact conceded even by competitors. The small output of their factory was sold to those discriminating purchasers who were capable of judging accurately the real worth of a Piano.

In each business there is some honorable, scrupulous firm which scorns the purely commercial and retains a close, personal following secured because of the sheer, intrinsic worth of its product. Such was the Bacon Company in the Piano World.

Unparalleled Savings

Never before in the history of Piano-making have so great savings been made possible on new, guaranteed instruments of excellent quality. Never has there been a Piano sale like this one; never will there be one of more importance, because no other firm excelled the Bacon Company in age, traditional superiority or actual knowledge of the fundamentals of Piano building.

We have about 150 Pianos and 100 Player-pianos to sell. We have them at savings—provable savings, from regular former prices—of from $75 to $145 on plain Pianos; $205 to $225 on Player-pianos.

We have for every purchaser of one of these instruments the unqualified, absolute guarantee of this firm that it will give perfect satisfaction.

An Instrument Never Excelled
A Saving Never Before Equalled

This sale is a combination of quality with extreme low prices. It is the opportunity of a lifetime. The prices place these great Bacon Pianos and Player-pianos within reach of practically every family. To the music lover of critical taste but limited means this sale brings an opportunity to secure at an affordable price just the right kind of a Piano.

No need now to try to be satisfied with an inferior instrument—here is a wonderful Piano built by a firm so conscientious that rather than sacrifice their artistic ideals they were forced out of business.

Every Instrument Personally Inspected by Mr. William P. H. Bacon

Mr. William P. H. Bacon, President of the Bacon Company, gives you his personal assurance that every Piano and Player-piano in this sale meets with his approval. He will inspect every one before it goes on sale, test it with all of his piano-maker's keenly critical ability, and unless the instrument satisfies him *it will not be placed on sale.*

Thus you have the strongest possible proof that the Pianos in this sale are thoroughly up to the high standard maintained by the Bacon Company throughout its career.

A Limited Number of Instruments

When they are gone the sale will be at an end. It can never be repeated. This is an opportunity which you must take now, or let pass once and for all time. Your decision should be made *to-day*—or within the next few days at the latest.

Think of the quality of these Pianos and Player-pianos! Think of the savings you effect without sacrificing a single dollar's worth of musical value! Think of the fact that a small sum paid down and small sum weekly or monthly will secure any instrument you choose.

We Will Make Terms to Suit *YOU*

Never before were such terms made on Pianos of exceptional quality. We require no fixed payments; we will adjust the terms to suit any reasonable demand you may make. Tell us frankly just what you would like to pay; we will meet your demands if it is within the bounds of reason.

The sale begins tomorrow. We expect shortly to have more applications for instruments than we can possibly supply. Come tomorrow—telephone—or send a postal asking us to reserve one of these instruments for you. You may then make selection at your leisure.

The Piano House of Brooklyn

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN - NEW YORK

The Piano House of Brooklyn

Wedding Stationery

BETTER to have no wedding invitations at all, than to have them indifferently engraved.

There are two safe rules. First, order the invitations and announcements in plenty of time before you intend to issue them. Second, order them from The Gorham Company.

The convention of wedding stationery this Spring permits a choice between three styles of shaded letters and script (the extremely smart "Shaded Roman" is recommended). The sheet may be plate marked if desired; and there are certain small details in the wording that permit some latitude of choice.

The GORHAM Co.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

FIFTH AVENUE AND 36th STREET

Could An Employee Cause You Loss?

Is there anyone whose dishonesty could impair your bank account, perhaps cripple your business? A great majority of employees are honest, of course, but nevertheless defalcations do occur. Suppose the next one should affect you? What protection have you?

It is easy to make yourself safe now. Don't wait until the lesson is brought home to you. Profit by the experience of others and bond your employees in the Company that provides absolute protection.

The

American Surety Company

of New York

Largest Surety Company in the World
(Capital and surplus over $6,000,000.)

has earned, during the past 30 years, an enviable reputation for the prompt payment of just claims.

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Brooklyn Branch, 189 Montague Street.
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Over 12,000 Agencies Elsewhere.

Prompt service to and from all cities of the Middle West, in connection with Direct Private Telegraph Wire to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Chicago Branches.

A few choice offices and suites to let in the American Surety Building. Every room outside; superb light and air, and every modern convenience.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

Tobey-Made Furniture

"The Spanish Chair"

is a reproduction, in fine St. Jago Mahogany, of an unusual and meritorious piece which was taken from the old Powder Magazine at Baton Rouge (built by the Spaniards in the early 18th century). It makes a desirable occasional chair for the living room, hall or bedroom. **Price $45.**

We make a specialty of rare and interest-pieces of this kind.

The Tobey Furniture Company
Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Third Street

CIVIL SERVICE.

Photographer

Usual Salary $1,200 a year

Applications for examination for this position will be received by the MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Until 4 P. M., THURS., MAY 21.

Candidates must bring own camera and equipment to take photos of persons, articles or flat-prints. In mental test candidates must show intimate knowledge of photographic processes, solutions and apparatus. Amateur experience not sufficient.

Minimum age, 21.

There is one vacancy at $900 a year in the Board of City Magistrates, where the appointee will be engaged on finger print photos. The list will also be used for similar positions in other departments when vacancies occur.

For Application Blanks, apply Application Bureau, Room 1425, Municipal Building, Manhattan, *or sent by mail on receipt of stamps.*

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

DESKS

There's a sweep, a power, a dignity in the graceful lines of a beautiful Sellew flat-top which reflect "personality." And it's the sort you'd like reflected in your office equipment.

Phone Beekman 2075 for catalogue.

SELLEW
111 Fulton St., New York
Established in 1832

URGE NEW PRISON; CONDEMN SING SING

State Board and Special Reform Commission Declare Present Conditions Intolerable.

FOR ISOLATED DEATH HOUSE

One Place for Executions, Centrally Located, Is Recommended—Other Sweeping Reforms Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—The need of a new central prison to replace antiquated Sing Sing is urged in recommendations recently made to Gov. Glynn by the Commission on Prison Reform and the State Commission on Prisons, each body acting independently of the other. The Commission on Prisons tells the Governor that there were 1,500 prisoners in Sing Sing on the last day of inspection, and that because of the extreme congestion it had again become necessary to return to the deplorable practice of doubling up prisoners in the narrow cells.

Stress is laid upon the inadequacy of the present quarters for condemned men at Sing Sing in the report of the Commission on Prisons, which is signed by Commissioner Rudolph F. Diedling, M. D., of Saugerties, who describes the death house as "dark, inadequate, and without modern sanitary facilities." To complicate matters the Emerson act, signed by the Governor on April 7, provides that all men and women sentenced to electrocution shall be confined at Sing Sing. Until now executions have been conducted at Auburn and Clinton prisons, as well as Sing Sing. The death house at Clinton is vacant. At Auburn are three men and a woman whose executions have been stayed on appeal. If they take place these will be the last executions at Auburn. Says Dr. Diedling in his report:

Death House Often Crowded.

"The present quarters for the condemned at Sing Sing Prison are dark, inadequate and without modern sanitary facilities. One window opening upon the yard in which the prisoners exercise and a small skylight are the only means of light and ventilation, and electric lights are kept burning constantly. Until a few years ago there were twelve cells, six on a side, facing each other. Increasing convictions necessitated placing five additional cells in a second tier over four of the others, making seventeen in all. All but one of these cells had been occupied up to the morning of the day of inspection, when the four 'gunmen' implicated in the Rosenthal murder were electrocuted. At the time of my visit workmen were tearing out some of the old woodwork in the cells just vacated, upon which repairs were to be made. The wooden floors were worn uneven and the washbowls were badly discolored. The bathroom is very small.

"The arrangement of the quarters for the condemned is such as to permit of no privacy and the occupants are compelled to endure the strain of witnessing the pathetic leave-taking of relatives and the final preparations for death. Every electrocution in a prison containing a large population excites and disturbs the inmates and tends to demoralize the work of the institution. The location of a prison for condemned men, therefore, should be apart from the prison proper, but near enough to permit the warden of that prison to assume its general supervision. The matter should receive the careful consideration of the Legislature."

The Commission on Prison Reform, specially created, is composed of Prof. George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University, Howard J. Mosher, a member of the Workmen's Compensation Commission; George W. Perkins, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Edwin A. Bates of the State Federation of Labor, Mrs. Hannah Blum, Miss M. Z. Doty, Supt. John B. Riley of the State Prison Department, Thomas Mott Osborne, who is Chairman, and Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, who is Secretary and Treasurer.

The commission recommends the abolition of Sing Sing and the Prison for Women at Auburn. In place of Sing Sing it would have erected without delay and within convenient distance of New York City an adequate new prison. In place of the women's prison at Auburn the commission recommends that the State Farm at Valatie be employed as the place of detention for all women convicts not deemed suitable for the reformatories at Albion and Bedford.

Sweeping Programme Proposed.

That a receiving station be established at Sing Sing for the study and observation of all persons sentenced to imprisonment in a State prison; for a medical examination and the treatment of those afflicted with diseases and for the treatment of those found to be mentally defective.

That provision be made by a system of medical examination for the separation and segregation of all adult mental defectives convicted of crime; and for establishing and maintaining a separate institution to be devoted to their care.

That the Penal Law be so amended as to make it incumbent on all Judges sentencing prisoners to State prison to impose an intermediate sentence without maximum or minimum limit.

That a local advisory board of pardon and parole be instituted in connection with each prison and reformatory, for the purpose of investigating all applications for pardon and parole and of reporting thereon to the proper authorities.

That power be vested in the courts to commit to the reformatories at Albion and Bedford all female first offenders over 15 years of age who have been convicted of a felony involving imprisonment in a State prison, the present minimum age limit of 30 being removed.

That the so-called honor system be extended as rapidly as possible to all penal institutions of the State, together with a considerable and increasing measure of self-government.

That immediate steps be taken to secure an honest, efficient and business-like administration of the system of prison labor and that able-bodied convicts be largely employed in constructing and repairing highways.

That prompt provision be made for establishing in the penal institutions of the State a thorough and comprehensive system of education under the administration of the State Commissioner of Education, such education to include the instruction in the higher and technical branches of study as well as those of an elementary character.

That immediate attention be given to the task of improving the libraries of the prisons and reformatories of the State and that the administration of the libraries be placed under the direction of the New York State Library.

That there be established in the office of the Superintendent of Prisons at Albany a Bureau of Criminal Statistics for the purpose of collecting, tabulating, and publishing the statistics relating to crime and imprisonment in this State.

That immediate provision be made for the establishment in the office of the Superintendent of Prisons of an employment bureau for paroled and discharged convicts.

Finally, the commission urgently recommends the consolidation and reorganization of the various offices, boards, and commissions which now exist, and divide among them the administration of the prison affairs of the State into a permanent State Department of Correction, to which the entire penal administration of the State shall be committed.

READY FOR CITY 'CLEAN-UP.'

Officials to Open Annual War on Dirt Next Monday.

The annual Spring "clean-up" will begin next Monday morning and continue until May 23. Five municipal departments will co-operate in the work. Circulars have been distributed to residents in every part of the city giving detailed instructions. A vast quantity of refuse was removed last year in the "municipal housecleaning," and it is expected that the task this year will be much easier.

One of the circulars distributed as an "official notice" read as follows: "To every owner, occupant, or representative of any building, apartment, room, yard, or vacant lot:—You are hereby notified to prepare and place within the stoop line for removal, all rubbish and waste material, from roofs, fire escapes, cellars, yards, alleys, and air shafts, buildings, rooms and apartments.

"Old bedding, beds, rags, paper, furniture, broken-up boxes and barrels, tins, stoves, bottles, dishes, crockery and glassware should be packed in barrels, boxes and bundles. Owners of vacant lots will collect in piles all rubbish on the corner of the lot nearest the curb.

"Trade waste must be removed by the owner at his expense as heretofore. It is against the law to throw material in the streets. Neglect to comply with this notice will result in prosecution. The wagons will call at 8 A. M. on Wednesday, May 20, 1914."

Another circular bore these headlines: "Clean up for the babies. Better to raise babies than flies. Dirt breeds flies. Flies carry disease." The circulars were signed by John T. Fetherston, Commissioner of Street Cleaning; Dr. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health; Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner; John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner, and Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner. Copies of the circulars have been printed in five languages.

BOY HANGED IN HIS HOME.

Head Is Caught Under Beams While He Fixes a Trapeze.

Samuel Poller, 7 years old, who lived at 12 Oakland Street, Williamsburg, with Julius Feierwitz, 9 years old, who lives in the same house, went into the basement of his home yesterday morning to erect a trapeze. While Poller was at work on the trapeze between two floor beams across which timbers were nailed he glanced around to look for Feierwitz and his head became wedged between the beams. After struggling for a few minutes to free himself his hands fell limp at his sides. Feierwitz then ran to the Poller apartment and told of the accident.

Herman Poller, the boy's father, ran into the cellar with other members of the family and found the body of his son hanging from the ceiling. The lad was dead.

In Grand Old California

Ancient missions breathe of the Spanish rule and suggest gorgeous gardens and the tinkling moonlight serenade. Golden days and silver nights are still the rule in California.

Take advantage of the

Special Low Summer Excursion Fares

$105.80 or $110.30 Round Trip
MAY 27th to SEPTEMBER 26th

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Select the train de luxe of the Southwest

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Solid Pullman Every Day No Extra Fare

Rock Ballasted Roadbed. Oil Burning Locomotives. Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals.

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For information and descriptive literature address, phone or call

1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th Street
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PHONE, FRANKLIN 2925

ALL NOW IN ACCORD ON BILLBOARD RULES

New Ordinance to be Presented To-morrow Suits Advertising Men.

NO "BEAUTY" RESTRICTIONS

Voluntary Commission Will Work to Improve Conditions About the Parks and Drives.

An entirely new plan to regulate outdoor billboard advertising has been launched by the City Club, with the assistance of Alderman Curran, who introduced the original ordinance, which was withdrawn; Alderman Hamilton, Chairman of the Aldermanic Building Committee, and Mr. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board. A new billboard ordinance is to be introduced containing many provisions for the prevention of fire and other hazards, but omitting all provisions attempting to regulate the matter on grounds of public beauty and leaving that phase of it to be worked out by the advertising companies themselves, with the assistance of a voluntary committee.

The City Club wrote to the advertising interests proposing the formation of an Outdoor Advertising Commission to work in conjunction with the advertising interests in an "earnest effort to improve conditions around our more important parks, drives, and public places." It was suggested that the commission be voluntary, and be made up of the President of the Municipal Art Society, the President of the Mural Painters of America, the President of the Architectural League, and the President of the Real Estate Board. The letter was sent to the O. J. Gude Company, the Van Beuren and New York Bill Posting Company, and the New York Edison Company, and read, in part, as follows:

"A number of conferences have been held recently on the revision of Alderman Curran's billboard ordinance. In these conferences the Mayor's Billboard Commission, the Citizens' Union, the Real Estate Board, and the City Club have participated.

"We have faced frankly the legal difficulties in the way of regulations based solely on the preservation of public beauty; and we are willing to support an ordinance which omits proposed regulations of this character, provided that the outdoor advertising interests will make an earnest effort to improve conditions around our more important parks, drives, and public places.

"You represent the largest part of the outdoor advertising business in this city. Would you favor the creation of a voluntary outdoor advertising commission, and would you work with such a commission to bring about a greater consideration for public beauty and propriety?"

All three companies agreed to the proposition and the O. J. Gude Company and the Van Beuren Company wrote the following letter to the City Club:

"We are heartily in favor of a commission such as you suggest, because it must be evident that it is impossible to legally enact any law that is based purely on aesthetic considerations.

"The only elements that can at all be considered in a matter of this kind are those of public safety, health, and morality. At the same time, we wish you to appreciate that the outdoor advertising interests of New York are very sensible of the efforts that are made by many citizens to bring about the beautifying of our municipality. We are in full accord with sentiments of this kind providing, of course, that these efforts progress along lines not merely of pure aestheticism, but of aestheticism coupled with the essential needs and rights of the large real estate, labor, and business interests involved.

"In accepting the appointment of this commission, we would feel it to be our duty to seriously take up the consideration of all questions pertaining to the aesthetic side of the outdoor advertising industry. In this way such questions as the copy of advertisements, the artistic make-up of the structures, and the matter of location in the vicinity of certain portions of the city could be taken up."

Alderman Curran will introduce the new ordinance at the Aldermanic meeting to-morrow. It will permit "open work" sky signs seventy-five feet high on fireproof buildings and fifty feet high on buildings that are not fireproof. Solid sky signs must be restricted to thirty-one feet in height. There must be seven feet headroom under all signs for firemen to move about and upright supports must be at least five feet apart. The signs must be set back six feet from the edge of the buildings.

Billboards on the ground will be restricted to twenty-four feet in height. This height will permit "double deckers," but not "triple deckers." The provision in the original ordinance providing for horizontal or vertical openings has been eliminated.

These restrictions will apply only to signs that are to be built, but the ordinance is retroactive regarding these provisions: no obstruction will be allowed in front of doors, windows or other exits and no signs will be permitted at the top of buildings, reaching above the cornice. Signs must be built on the roofs.

The ordinance will also require that builders of signs obtain a permit from the Building Department. A fee of $2 will be charged for ground signs; $5 for roof signs and $10 for electric signs. No fee is required at present for the erection of a sign on private property.

WIFE'S STOVE WOOD FATAL.

Mrs. Blowers Says She Hit Husband, Defending Attack with Scissors.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 10.—Charged with the death of her husband, Mrs. Alta Blowers was brought here to-day from her remote mountain home in Rupert by Sheriff Frederick Godfrey and State's Attorney W. J. Meagher.

According to the officers, Mrs. Blowers said that her husband, Albert, attacked her with a pair of scissors on Saturday night, May 2—he had been drinking—and that she hit him on the head with a stick of wood. He remained in a dazed condition up to the time of his death, yesterday, she said.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD THIS DAY (MONDAY)

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Silk Gowns for Afternoon and Evening at $27.50

These Gowns, which are representative of the latest styles and are made of the choicest silk fabrics, are usually sold at fifty to ninety dollars.

Also an Exceptional Sale of 10,000 Yards of Imported Cotton Dress Fabrics

of the finest qualities,

embracing an extensive and diversified assortment of Summer textiles variously adapted for home, out-door or party wear. These materials, which will be sold in Dress Lengths only, will be marked at prices ranging from

$1.50 to $12.50 per Dress Length,

being about one-half the regular selling prices.

B. Altman & Co.

are showing, in the Department for Women's Ready-to-wear Gowns, the latest fashions in

Yachting Dresses, Sports Suits, Riding Habits & Dancing Frocks

At Very Moderate Prices.

FURS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES STORED IN VAULTS ON THE PREMISES

(Telephone 7000 Murray Hill)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Beginning this morning a splendid

Sale of Men's Fine Neckwear

at radical reductions on our usual prices.

¶ This sale is neither wholly stock merchandise nor a special purchase. It is fifty-fifty. We want to close out a lot of scarfs in stock and have included with them a special lot of new scarfs just to hand, but at the same prices as the others. And speaking of the prices, let us emphasize what liberal values they are. The reductions we have made are not merely fractional savings, but a deep cut to the bone of the customary cost to you. Main Floor.

55c & 65c Scarfs at 35c

Three for $1.00. Pure silk four-in-hands, such as repps, poplins, failles and novelty silks, in plain and fancy colorings and designs; as well as plain color crepes.

$1 & $1.50 Scarfs at 65c

Handsome silk four-in-hands, including fine foreign silks, cloth of gold and cloth of silver silks and embroidered crepes. Solid colors and beautiful novelty designs.

$1.50 & $2 Scarfs at $1.00

Foreign and domestic silk four-in-hands in a splendid selection of those refined and distinctive designs which come in scarfs of the higher grade. A great assortment.

Beginning today—a remarkable

Sale of Men's Pajamas

Two special lots of somnolent apparel, perfect in quality, ideal Summer weight, and crackerjack values.

$1.50 Pajamas at 95c

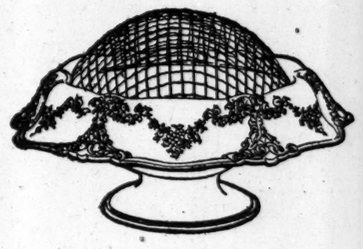
These are practical, well-made pajamas that will give both service and sleep. Made of Madras, crepe and mercerized cloths, in white, blue, pink and tan.

$2 & $2.50 Pajamas at $1.35

With your initial silk embroidered big on the pocket. Made of mercerized cloths in white, blue, pink and tan—also broken uninitialed lines in stripes and fancies.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Artistic Silver Pieces to Adorn the Dinner Table



An exquisite Fern Dish to adorn the dinner table. Sterling Silver, engraved. Price, $130.00.

THE Fern Dish may be distinguished by its originality of design and ornate decoration; or it may be rich in its dignified simplicity.

The International Store's collections supply unlimited variety of choice.

Or your Center Piece may be for jonquils, tulips, hyacinths.

Or it may be an Urn or Vase for roses or orchids.

This Store presents scores of premier patterns from each of its many designing rooms—the largest individual collections in New York City.

We invite a visit of inspection at your leisure.

International Silver Company

Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852

49-51 West 34th Street, Through to 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

Vantine's

The Oriental Store

Special Sale Chinese Pongee Silk Pajamas

$2.75 a Suit

The kind we have always sold at $5.00

DUE to one of those trans-Pacific misunderstandings, which more than duplicated a year's order and caused a sacrifice of profit at every step.

The very aristocracy of pajamas, from the country where they originated—those luxurious slumber, boudoir and lounging garments—the possession of which you have envied naval officers and travelers from the Orient. Made of rich, handwoven, Chinese pongee silk.

A·A·VANTINE·&·CO·Inc.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Ninth Street

Visitors to New York should not fail to see the Greatest Oriental Bazaar in the World

KNOX SAYS TREATY ALLOWS FREE TOLLS

Our Sovereign Rights in Canal Enable Us to Exempt Coastwise Vessels, He Argues.

A RIDICULOUS SITUATION

Contends That British View of Treaty, by Applying "a Childish Logical Formula," Creates It.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State in President Taft's Cabinet, who rejected Great Britain's protest against the right of the United States to exempt American coastwise shipping from the payment of Panama Canal tolls, and who is in Washington, issued a public statement tonight arguing against the exemption repeal bill now under consideration in the Senate.

Primarily Mr. Knox asserted that toll exemption for American coastwise ships was not in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as set forth in the protest of Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

In any discussion of President Wilson's contention that the tolls exemption violated the treaty or of Sir Edward Grey's more specific claim that "our freedom of action" in respect to the canal was limited by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, Mr. Knox said that it was "important to carry in mind that such limitation either be found in the words of the treaty or arise by necessary and irresistible implication from the facts defining the relation of the parties to the treaty and to its subject."

Pointing out that the United States was building the Panama Canal at an expense of $400,000,000, Mr. Knox continued:

"We alone are expending the untold millions necessary to fortify and protect the canal so that some belligerent, eager to secure the resulting advantage, may not destroy it; we alone are bearing the risk of losing all this investment as the result of some natural cataclysm, such as an earthquake, against which no human agency can secure us; we alone have stood for whatever of criticism has come from the manner of acquiring the Canal Zone—a criticism encouraged and fostered by the very class which now seeks to turn over to Europe, as a gratuity, the benefits of our action; we alone have put the lives of the flower of our army engineers and of thousands of American citizens through all the hazards and dangers of fatal tropic maladies; and, finally, no other country has shared and does not propose to share one penny of this expenditure, or any phase of any risk, connected with our stupendous undertaking.

"Surely upon these facts there arises no necessary implication that Great Britain is entitled to the benefits of this colossal work on the same and identical terms as we, the owners, the builders, the operators, the protectors and the insurers of the canal, or that she shall dictate how we shall treat matters of purely local national trade and commerce, or that we shall be denied the very rights in respect to our domestic commerce which she herself claims and exercises and which every other nation in the world possesses."

Calling attention to Article III. of the treaty, upon which Great Britain based its protest, Mr. Knox explained that it contained six rules, the first granting a privilege and the other five specifying conditions upon which that privilege was to be enjoyed.

"The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules," in the language of the grant," he continued.

"Of course it must be admitted that by applying a childish logical formula to this text it can be claimed that the United States is included within the words 'all nations,' but a consideration of the relation of the parties to the subject of the treaty shows that the United States, the grantor of conditional privileges in the canal to all nations, parted with no particle of its rights of ownership in the property or subjected its own use of the canal to the conditions it imposed upon the beneficiaries of its generosity.

Quoting the rules which related to war, Mr. Knox submitted that they did not apply to the United States.

"Has the United States," he inquired, "bound itself not to use the canal if it should exercise a right of war or act of hostility within it; if it should revictual its ships or take stores in the canal; if it should embark or disembark troops within the canal; if its vessels of war should remain within the waters longer than twenty-four hours, and if so, who is going to enforce these rules upon the United States, and will our obedience to them be compelled by the guns we are planting there for the protection of the canal? Does not such a view of our rights invite all other nations to war with us if we, during an actual state of war, use the canal for any military purpose? In short, would we not thus make all nations the allies of our immediate adversary if we have agreed with all nations through Great Britain that the rules we prescribe for the use of the canal apply to ourselves, the grantors of the use?

"How is the United States assured that Great Britain or any other nation will observe the rules we have prescribed for the use of the canal! They have not agreed to do so. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty contains no such an obligation on their part. We refused to accept language proposed by Great Britain that would make the right to use the canal by other nations a contractual right.

"We find ourselves in rather a ridiculous situation under the British interpretation of the treaty. We are to curtail the rights flowing from sovereignty and absolute ownership of the canal upon the hypothesis that the beneficiaries of our generosity will be so good, even when quarreling with each other, as to comply with the rules we prescribe for its neutrality. The neutrality of the canal will most likely be respected if and only as we, its sovereign, are able to enforce it."

SHOT TWO; KILLED HIMSELF

Fillmore Was Told by Court to Keep Away from Stites's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 10.—James Fillmore, 34 years old, died at Muhlenberg Hospital this afternoon after shooting himself in the head. Mrs. Catherine Stites, 40 years old, and her son, Louis Stites, aged 25 years, are in the hospital suffering from pistol shot wounds inflicted by Fillmore. There was a quarrel at the Stites home on West Third Street this morning, when young Stites tried to put Fillmore out of the house.

Mrs. Stites received two bullet wounds in the jaw, and after an operation at the hospital, it was said that she had a chance for her life. Her son's injuries are slight, a bullet just grazing his abdomen and entering the left forearm.

Fillmore, who formerly lived with the Stites, was ordered to leave the place following several quarrels, and only recently he appeared in the police court upon complaint of Mrs. Stites. At that time City Judge W. G. DeMeza cautioned him to keep away from the Stites home. Last night he returned with James Murphy, a boarder, and when young Stites found him in the house this morning, he attempted to put him out.

Suddenly, and without the slightest warning, Fillmore pulled a revolver. He fired two shots at Mrs. Stites, both entering the jaw. Then he fired at her son, and, going into the kitchen, placed the revolver to his head and fired the fourth shot.

Mrs. Stites told the police that she did not know Fillmore was in the house until he appeared at her bedroom door. The police say that Fillmore before going to the Stites home last night had been drinking heavily.

Stella Mayhew Elected Queen.

Out of a total number of 1,126 votes cast at a meeting of the White Rats Actors' Union of America held last night in the clubhouse, 229 West Forty-sixth Street, to elect a Queen for the Actors' Fair, beginning next Saturday evening, Stella Mayhew received 872 votes.

SIEGEL SENDS WORD TO SEE HIS LAWYER

Indicted Merchant, After Sailing Secretly, Says "See Levy Monday."

WHITMAN NOT WORRYING

Bail of $25,000 Will Be Forfeited Unless Siegel Appears for Trial After Becker Case Ends.

Henry Siegel, the indicted merchant-banker, who is free on bail of $25,000, in a wireless message to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday afternoon, confirmed the report that he had left here on Saturday on the steamship Olympic of the White Star Line, bound for Southampton, calling first at Plymouth and Cherbourg. Only a few hours after his departure, Siegel was overtaken by a wireless message from THE TIMES asking what was the object of his trip, and what might be the length of his stay abroad. Siegel sent this message in reply to THE TIMES's query:

Radio, Cape Sable, S. S. Olympic,
May 10, 1914, 2:33 P. M.
THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York:
See Levy of Stanchfield & Levy Monday.
HENRY SIEGEL.

Louis Samter Levy, law partner of John B. Stanchfield, has represented Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, in all the developments of their banking and mercantile failure, and to him Siegel has referred inquiries. From the Hotel Gotham, where he lived until recently, it was learned that Mr. Levy had removed for the Summer to Dobbs Ferry, and when inquiries were made for him at his Summer home Mrs. Levy said that he was in New York. He could not be found at the hotel where she thought he probably might be staying last night, nor at a number of others where he was sought.

Siegel's wireless message referring THE TIMES to his counsel was read to John B. Stanchfield at his home at Islip, L. I. Mr. Stanchfield was asked if he would explain the reason for Siegel's sudden departure, and he said:

"I don't practice my profession on Sunday, and I have nothing to say in regard to Mr. Siegel's message."

When it was pointed out to Mr. Stanchfield that Siegel's reply to THE TIMES's message clearly intimated that his counsel, particularly Mr. Levy, if not Mr. Stanchfield, knew something about his departure, Mr. Stanchfield then said:

"My dear man, I'n not interested in Henry Siegel or any other client on Sunday."

The District Attorney's office apparently is not worried over the departure of Siegel for England, and contemplates no step as yet to hasten his return to this country. Mr. Whitman has declined to discuss the situation, but undoubtedly he will not take any action against Siegel unless the latter fails to appear for his trial, which will be started soon after the Becker trial closes.

If Siegel should fail to appear promptly, it is known that the District Attorney would cause his $25,000 bail to be forfeited, and then would follow efforts to bring him back to this country. It is generally believed that Siegel would not be able to escape the toils of the law no matter to what country he might go in the civilized world.

Honor Week for John Burroughs.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 10.—John Burroughs, naturalist and author, is to be the guest of honor of the Burroughs Nature Club during a "John Burroughs week," at Yama Farms Inn in Napanoch. The invitations announce that "seventy-seven years of gracious accomplishment and accomplished graciousness" are to be fitingly observed from May 12 to May 18. There will be a special "campfire," a beacon throwing its light afar on Saturday evening, May 16. The guests will include Thomas A. Edison, Dr. Andrew D. White, and Caspar Whitney.

PICKLE STARTS STREET ROW

Woman's Demand for Nine Cents Change the Cause of Four Arrests.

A street fight started at Hester and Allen Streets at 6 o'clock last night when a woman living in one of the tenements, who sent her little daughter to get a pickle from one of the push-cart men, failed to receive nine cents in change. The woman put the blame on the pickle vender, and when Patrolman O'Rourke of the Clinton Street Station arrived the dispute had drawn 500 persons to the scene.

O'Rourke advised the woman to go to court this morning and obtain a summons for the pickle vendor, and then undertook to disperse the crowd. He ordered Abraham Strauss, a truckman, who was standing in front of his home at 39 Allen Street, to move on. Strauss refused to do so, and O'Rourke arrested him. Then Mrs. Ethel Strauss, the prisoner's daughter-in-law, ran up with her 2-year-old baby in her arms and slapped the patrolman's face. The crowd jeered and O'Rourke arrested Mrs. Strauss.

Patrolman Douglas, attracted by the row, went to O'Rourke's assistance and arrested Charles Strauss of 80 Ridge Street, the truckman's son, and a friend, Isador Meyerowitz, also of 80 Ridge Street, for interfering with O'Rourke. A call was sent in for the reserves, and the crowd was quickly dispersed.

The four prisoners, charged with disorderly conduct, were taken to the Clinton Street Police Station.

Children Give $9,875 for Missions.

Fifteen hundred children, representing all the Episcopal Sunday schools of the city, formally presented $9,875 to world missions yesterday at a service in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, arranged by the Junior Clergy Missionary Association. The money represented the savings put by children into small boxes during Lent. The amount exceeded that of last year, and is part of an offering by all Episcopal children amounting annually to about $165,000.

MAY COMPROMISE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Wende Quotes Murtaugh as Saying Legislature Will End Its Labors To-morrow.

BY EMERGENCY MESSAGES

Frawley and McDonald Said to Have Reached Understanding Over Two State Departments Under Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—The statement was made here to-night that the Senate Democrats and Assembly Republicans had arrived at a compromise over the General Appropriation bill since the Legislature went into recess last Friday, and that the extra session would be brought to a close next Tuesday night.

John F. Murtaugh of Elmira, Democratic floor leader of the Senate, was credited with having made such a statement, but Mr. Murtaugh was not in Albany to-night, and the report could not be verified at first hand. Nor was anything known here as to the details of the reported compromise.

When the Legislature went into recess Friday the leaders of the Assembly Republicans were emphatic in declaring that the Assembly majority would consent to no arrangement with respect to the Appropriation bill that would provide funds, even for a limited time, for the support of the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the Fire Marshal's office.

The only legislator to be found here to-night was Senator Wende, who was the sole member of the upper house at Friday's session and who adjourned the Senate until to-morrow night. He said that Senator Murtaugh told him last night that the Legislature would finish up its business on Tuesday by means of emergency messages from the Governor for six bills to be passed, including the general appropriation bill. He said that Senator Murtaugh was authority for the assertion that Senator Frawley and Chairman McDonald of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee had agreed upon the details of the general appropriation bill, and that the bill was expected to pass both houses without much opposition.

The bills scheduled to pass, according to Senator Wende, include the $2,277,255 appropriation for the canal sinking fund, which got lost in the shuffle during the closing days of the regular session; a bill authorizing the Controller to borrow $100,000 for the use of the National Guard in the event of war, if necessary; a bill launching a bond issue of $25,000,000 for construction and improvement of charitable institutions; a bill to refer to a referendum the question of issuing $63,000,000 additional canal bonds, and a bill appropriating $40,000 for lighthouses on Lake George, a bill which the Governor vetoed this year.

GAULOIS TIRES

They look better—
They wear better—
They ARE better—

TRY THEM
AT YOUR DEALER
OR
GAULOIS TIRE CORP.
49 West 64th St.

T. A. DORGAN ("TAD")
"Tuxedo can't be equalled in soothing, refreshing qualities. Its mildness insures a pleasant smoke, its coolness removes all chance of tongue bite."
T. A. Dorgan

R. L. GOLDBERG
creator of "Foolish Questions" "I'm the Guy"
"I find in Tuxedo a good tobacco. Its fragrance and flavor are fine. I use it regularly and endorse it highly to all my friends."
R. L. Goldberg

BUD FISHER
creator of "Mutt and Jeff."
"Tuxedo has made a pipe my favorite form of smoking. Its coolness and mildness make pipe smoking a real pleasure."
Bud Fisher.

The Men Who Put The Fun Into Your Daily Life

WITS well sharpened and minds in good humor. The man who has these generally knows what he is talking about. Read the testimonials on this page. Here are some of the greatest cartoonists in the country. They all smoke and endorse

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

They wouldn't smoke Tuxedo if it didn't keep their minds alert and cheerful all day long, day in and day out. A tobacco that can do that stands in a class by itself.

Tuxedo is made of the very highest grade of choice, mellow, sweet Kentucky Burley leaf—treated by the *original* "Tuxedo Process," which removes the sting so that it *cannot bite* your tongue—granulated so that it smokes freely and uniformly—packed 40 pipefuls to the 10c tin.

Tuxedo deserves every good thing that has ever been said of it—and to prove it Tuxedo sells by the *millions upon millions* of tins annually.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c
Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . 5c
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

AJAX

AWARD
of $5,000 in Prizes
For Big Mileage Contest

The prizes were offered to Employed Chauffeurs obtaining the greatest mileage *on a single Ajax Tire*, from April 1st, 1913, to March 31st, 1914

208
Prize Winning Chauffeurs Pile up
1,436,451 Miles
And Average for Their Owners
6,906 Miles

First 15 Prize Winners

	ENTRANT AND CITY	PRIZE	CAR AND OWNER	MILES
1.	James F. Gibney, Marlboro, Mass.	$1000	Locomobile, C. E. Rock	16,782
2.	Fred Dickas, Detroit, Mich.	300	Packard, Geo. D. Coleman	13,900
3.	W. Mann, Victoria, B. C.	200	Cadillac, Can. No. Pacific Ry.	13,761
4.	Darwin Aldrich, Littleton, N. H.	100	Ford, Geo. D. Clarke	12,963
5.	Richard Grenfell, Ironwood, Mich.	100	Ford, Oliver Iron M. Co.	12,490
6.	Wm. H. Bodine, New York	100	Peerless, Bryant Motor Service	12,397
7.	A. Nelson, Brooklyn	100	Pierce-Arrow, Wallace I. Jones	12,160
8.	H. von der Hyde, Jacksonville, Fla.	100	Michigan "40", Oscar Seewald	11,665
9.	John Smith, Brooklyn	50	Packard, Frank Bailey	11,500
10.	E. J. Byron, Littleton, N. H.	50	Pierce-Arrow, Geo. H. Tilton	11,372
11.	Alfred C. Smith, Springfield, Mass.	50	Cadillac, Oliver A. Smith	11,220
12.	Wesley Dunsway, Seattle, Wash.	50	Winton, Harrison Bothwick	10,740
13.	Walter Wolf, Chicago	50	Packard, M. D. Orndorf	10,250
14.	James Murray, New Haven, Conn.	50	Locomobile, Mrs. D. S. Gamble	9,872
15.	R. VlasBlom, Grand Rapids	50	Studebaker, Chas. Franklar Co.	9,840

30 Capital Prize Winners
Average 10,323 Miles

178 Minor Prize Winners
Average 6,330 Miles

These results more than justify our
Written Guarantee of 5,000 Miles

1914-1915 CONTEST
The contest is renewed for 1914-1915. $5,000 in prizes. Ask nearest Ajax dealer for particulars or write us today.

"While others are claiming Quality we are guaranteeing it."

AJAX-GRIEB RUBBER COMPANY
1796 Broadway, New York Factories: Trenton, N.J.
Brooklyn:—1152 Bedford Avenue

TIRES

There Is a Woman in This Town—

THERE is a woman in this town who chose a motor car the other day for reasons which seemed to us very sensible.

HER husband is a successful business man who likes to get away for a trip in the car on Saturday and Sunday. He likes to drive himself and concedes to her the same privilege. There are three children in the family, all full of life, growing rapidly and seeking recreation.

IT was decided that the price limit would be $2,200; but if a good car could be had for less, they would buy it. Then it was agreed they would not be guided entirely by the opinion of friends, as any one is quite likely to be prejudiced in favor of his own car, his own child or his own opinion.

THE final choice was the Jeffery Four for these reasons as given by the woman.

SHE said: "My husband compared the specifications of a dozen cars and found the Jeffery had the same features as some very high-priced cars, except the weight, which must be expensive on tires. He asked a mechanic about the features Jeffery advertised and was told they were the best.

"THAT satisfied us regarding the mechanical part. Then we considered appearance and comfort. I found that most cars had bodies built in imitation of other bodies, and, woman-like, I don't care to own a gown that is a copy of every other woman's gown. The Jeffery body is finished beautifully, has graceful lines, and, above all, is distinctive.

"WE rode in several cars, and none at any price rode quite as comfortably as the $1,550 Jeffery. Some costing more had less roomy rear compartments and more scanty upholstery. The dash equipment impressed me most favorably, but nothing seemed so pleasing as the wide doors. We found the car rolled very easily, steered with a mere touch of the hand, and had what the salesman called "pep"—meaning snap and go.

"GRADUALLY the choice was narrowed down to a question of price, economy and quality. Once we went into those matters the decision was made quickly. We found no car to compare with the Jeffery in quality, except one selling for so much more that it was impossible to see the difference. In the matter of economy we averaged between 16 and 18 miles to the gallon. So we bought the Jeffery. Now you could not buy it back at a premium."

TELEPHONE or drop a postal asking for a demonstration. Of course we would like to have you call if possible.

Jeffery

The Stratton Auto Sales Company
1757-59 Broadway TELEPHONE—Columbus 5530
BROOKLYN: Montauk Sales Co. 1495 Bedford Ave. NEWARK: Newton-Humphreville Co. 124 Washington St.

Heads You Win
Tails You Win

You can't lose when you put your money into **Red Rubber** Empire Tires. We sell tire satisfaction. You pay for tire satisfaction, and you get tire satisfaction.

Some folks may tell you there's a woodchuck in the woodpile. That we can't afford to do it. That tires are too uncertain a quantity to be sold that way. Our answer is: go to your supply man or garage man and ask him if

Empire Tires
WEAR LONGEST

are on the level. He will tell you that we make those famous **Red Rubber** Peerless Inner Tubes and that we have taken the same kind of **red rubber** and built it into tire shoes. He will tell you that **red rubber**, made as we make it, is the toughest rubber yet produced. And so we, can with certainty sell service instead of fabric. **Red Rubber** has to be new rubber. No old rubber made over. The Empire process retains all the life, the resiliency, the wear-resisting qualities of the rubber until the tire wears out down to the fabric. Empire **Red Rubber** Tires can't go to pieces standing still.

Buy them, use them, get service out of them. *But*, if anything should go wrong where you think it shouldn't, bring them back and we'll satisfy you. Do you know of any other tire you can buy on this basis?

Empire *Red Rubber* Tires are on sale at the following places and can be easily secured for you by any supply house or garage.

Empire Rubber and Tire Co., 240 West 55th St., New York
Empire Rubber and Tire Co., 148 Chambers St., New York
E. Schoonmaker & Co., 835 7th Ave., New York
Brickner's Auto Supply Co., 5015 Broadway, New York
John F. Driscoll, 148 W. 68th St., New York
Harry Verhte, 155 West 51st St., New York
Metcalf & James, 245 W. 57th St., New York
John B. Campbell & Co., 170 W. 72d St., New York
N. Y. Steam Auto Tire Repair Works, 312 West 52nd Street, New York
King Tire Company, 1985 Broadway, New York
Farrell Auto Co., 1178 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

Note the Thickness of Tread

"The man with a red tire knows."

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
New York Branch
240 W. 55th Street
Factory and Home Office: TRENTON, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" *Red Rubber* Inner Tubes

PLEADS FOR WIDOW FACING DEPORTATION

Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society to Make Appeal to Washington.

REFUGEES FROM TURKESTAN

Husband Committed Suicide After Mrs. Pogrebensky and Weak-Minded Son Were Ordered Back.

Leon Sanders, President, and other officers of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society began earnest efforts yesterday to have the immigration authorities at Washington rescind the order deporting Mrs. Sarah Pogrebensky and her son Raphael, to Russian Turkestan. In presenting their plea for Mrs. Pogrebensky the officers of the society simply will tell her story as they have learned it.

Abraham Pogrebensky lived in Samarkand, a city of Russian Turkestan, eighteen months ago, with his wife, Sarah, and two sons, Morris, 12 years old, and Raphael 7. His life had been hard, and two years ago his persecutions became more frequent and harder to bear. Eighteen months ago he was practically driven out of Samarkand.

Pogrebensky decided to try to live in America. He succeeded in placing his wife and two sons in hiding—in a place of temporary safety—and left for New York. After spending several weeks here with no money he obtained a place as night watchman in the factory of W. Sherman & Sons, furriers, at 52 Bond Street. He worked and saved, and at the end of eight months he had enough to pay the steerage passage of his wife and two sons from Samarkand to New York.

The family arrived safely, and Pogrebensky rented a little flat in the Brownsville part of Brooklyn for $13 a month. Last September the boys started to public school. Pogrebensky wanted them to learn the language and customs of America. His employers recalled recently how happy he had been the first day his sons went to the American school. But as weeks and months went by Raphael's teachers discovered that he was not learning, and they decided that he should be examined. The verdict was that Raphael was feeble-minded, and the doors of the public school were closed to him. The father was advised to send him to the school for feeble-minded children on Randall's Island, which he did.

After a time the authorities of the school notified the father that as he was working he would have to pay for his son's keep and instruction in the school. Pogrebensky was earning a living, but no more. He had no money with which to pay for Raphael. In his perplexity he went to his employers for advice, and they did more than advise him. They offered him, rent free, the use as living quarters of two rooms on the top floor of their factory in Bond Street. Pogrebensky moved his wife and elder son to the factory and saved $18 a month from the rent of the flat in Brownsville for the expenses of his feeble-minded son. He was hopeful again.

The authorities at the school discovered, though, that the little boy had been in America hardly a year, and, as the law required, they reported the case to Ellis Island. The immigration authorities could do but one thing. They investigated, verified—and sent for the mother and the boy. The order for their deportation to-day was issued last Thursday.

Pogrebensky accompanied his wife and Raphael to the Ellis Island ferry house at the Battery on Thursday. He begged that he be sent to Turkestan with them, or at least that he be permitted to go to Ellis Island with them, but the officers could not yield to his pleadings. He returned to the factory and sat in his room there until almost daybreak Friday morning trying to see some way out of this last and greatest hardship. He could not find any hope—and then he gave up. He locked his door, plugged up the keyhole and windows, and turned on the gas. Several hours later his elder son Morris found him dead.

It was on Friday that the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society heard the story. Permission for Mrs. Pogrebensky to attend her husband's funeral yesterday was obtained, and she watched as the body was lowered into a grave in the burial ground of the Hebrew Free Burial Society in Silver Lake Cemetery, Staten Island. When she saw her husband's body in the Morgue, at his funeral, and after she had returned to Ellis Island, she begged to be allowed to stay in America to take care of her two sons. The Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society is trying to have her plea heard in Washington.

The woman has no relatives in Turkestan—only Jew-hating enemies. She will have no means of support there. Here she can sew, and with the money that Morris, now 14 years old, can earn, all three of the family can live and be happy in their own way.

JELLYFISH DONE IN GLASS.

Vari-Colored "Portuguese Man-of-War" at Museum of Natural History.

The first complete model in transparent glass of a colony of creatures of the sea native to tropical waters and known as a "Portuguese man of war," has been completed after months of preparation under the direction of Roy W. Miner, Assistant Curator of Zoology at the American Museum of Natural History, and is now on view in Darwin Hall at the Museum.

The specimen was mounted by Heinrich Mueller, and the coloring was done by Show Shimotori, a Japanese artist, after color studies made when the original specimen floated in on the Gulf Stream at Woods Hole, Mass., from some Southern region.

Although generally supposed to be a single individual, scientists say that the "Portuguese Man of War" is really a colony of creatures of the sea, and armed with dangerous weapons consisting of batteries of stinging cells, often used with deadly effect upon other denizens of the deep. The model is mounted in a case of glass, with transparent background, and in its coloring forms a novel exhibit.

The "Portuguese Man of War" is related to the jellyfish, and from it depend long tentacles, which contract in shallow water, but in deep water sometimes expand to a length of forty feet. If fish are placed within a jar beside the "Portuguese Man of War" they are immediately stung to death by its weapons of defense, and afterward are drawn upward to the mouths of the polyps.

COTTAGE REPUBLICS OF BOYS AND GIRLS

At Pleasantville, N. Y., They Do Their Own Cooking and Grow Strong and Wise.

ELECT THEIR OWN OFFICERS

Hebrew Sheltering Society Finds Its Experiment a Big Success, but Needs More Money.

The Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society held its biennial meeting yesterday at Pleasantville, N. Y. After a luncheon served in the model cottages for children, exercises were held in the synagogue in the Administration Building. The society moved into its country home in July, 1912, and all the speakers of the afternoon were unanimous in calling it a nearly perfect institution. The officers asked only for money and more cottages to enlarge the work.

The pretty little village of concrete houses is situated on the top of a hill, with valleys all about it and a splendid view of surrounding hills. There are seventeen cottages besides the other buildings, which include technical schools for boys and girls.

The children are formed into two republics, the boys and the girls each having a President whom they elect every six months. Esther Lehrer is now serving a term as President for the girls and Samuel Gelsky is serving in the same office for the boys. There are other officers, including a Vice President for each cottage.

The luncheons served in the cottages were prepared by the children. They do all the work of the place, and each cottage is in charge of a cottage mother. The boys do their own cooking and are as proficient in housework as the girls.

The girls learn all kinds of feminine handy work in their technical school, and the older ones make their own clothes and those of the little "sisters." members of one of the organizations of the place. The boys do all the repairing with knowledge gained in their technical school, where they learn different crafts and specialize in printing and machinery work.

All these things were explained to the visitors yesterday before the regular exercises took place. Adolph Lewisohn, the society's President, presided at these. One of the most interesting features was the doctor's report, which showed the increased gain in weight made by the children since they had come to the society's country home and the cottage life. This was most notable in boys from 14 to 15 years, who in the city in a year gained 6 pounds plus and in the country gained 22 pounds plus. The girls of the same ages gained in the city 9 pounds plus and in the country 14 pounds plus.

"We do not cater to the latest fashions in figures for women," said the report.

"This experiment has been a great success," said President Lewisohn in his address. "Our hopes not only have been realized but exceeded. The children have been greatly benefited, and we have 600 children here and 300 more boarding out. We should have at least four more cottages to bring up the number to 1,000 children. We have eliminated the difficulties. We have had no serious illnesses, though we have a hospital for contagious diseases as well as a general infirmary. We have used this latter for the building up of delicate children, and you will agree that this is an important part of the work. Our wards have been happier here and have been better off, improved physically and mentally by living in small groups.

"The children take entire care of the cottages, with the aid of the cottage mother, and it is a great help, especially to the girls, as it prepares them to care for their own homes later on. It is also a saving in expense and overcomes the difficulty of getting servants, which would not be easy in the country. The cost of the cottage community is only slightly greater than that of the other system. The cottages are models. We have the best of schoolrooms. We want to furnish the children with education and training that will make them self-supporting, and their descendants after them, so that none will be dependent on the community. They have religious training and will go out with good characters and become a benefit to the community.

"We want our friends to donate cottages and the public to give us support. We look after the children after they leave and find positions for them, the Fellowship House in the city doing a great part of this work."

The other speakers were unanimous in their expressions of appreciation of the work. The first of these was John H. Finley, President of the University of New York and Commissioner of Education. Borough President Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan said that the society showed its life by having a deficit, and that he would recommend it to the Board of Estimate. Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson said the only thing he missed in the community was a field for the boys to work in.

Samuel D. Levy, First Vice President of the society, read the doctor's report, and in place of a report by Mrs. Abraham Levy, President of the Woman's Auxiliary, the announcement of a gift of $1,500 from that body was made.

Rabbi Joseph Silverman said the opening prayer, and Rabbi Schulman gave the benediction. A choir of girls sang.

There was general praise for Supt. Ludwig B. Bernstein of the institution. A boys' band played on the campus of the grounds during the day.

ANTIS' COUNT OF PARADERS.

Declare That Suffragists Had Only 1,485 in Line at Washington.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Since THE TIMES and other newspapers printed this morning the uncontradicted assertion of the suffragists that they had in their parade to the Capitol here yesterday 5,000 women, I hope you will allow me the necessary space to refute such an absurdly exaggerated claim.

According to the count of a committee of men interested in neither suffrage nor anti-suffrage there were in the parade, exclusive of police and musicians, exactly 1,265 men, women and children. Including the police and musicians and the women who rode in automobiles, the total in the line of march numbered 1,485.

MRS. ARTHUR M. DODGE,
President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

THREW HERSELF UNDER CAR

Mrs. Alice Hughes, Despondent Over Illness, a Suicide.

Despondent because of continued ill-health, Mrs. Alice Hughes, 56 years old, of 1,158 East Thirty-fifth Street, Flatbush, early yesterday morning threw herself under a newspaper trolley car at Cortelyou Road and East Eleventh Street. She was dragged 100 feet before the car could be stopped and was dead by the time Dr. Pennock of Kings County Hospital reached her.

Mrs. Hughes had been suffering from a seemingly incurable ailment for several years. Saturday she went to spend the night with friends living in East Eleventh Street, near Cortelyou Road. About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, without the knowledge of her friends, she left her room and walked to the car tracks in Cortelyou Road.

The dead woman is survived by Charles Hughes, her husband, and Edward Hughes, a 24-year-old son.

Rabbi Schulman Has Appendicitis.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, was taken from his home at 55 East Ninety-second Street last night to Mt. Sinai Hospital, where he will be operated upon for appendicitis to-day. Dr. Schulman suffered an attack of appendicitis a week ago and had been confined to his bed since. His condition is not considered alarming.

Equitable space is "free and unadulterated"

That is to say, the building contains no deleterious substances such as waste and inconvenient spaces, and our newspaper announcements contain no coloring of the facts.

The plans of The Equitable Building show conclusively that the space you lease is usable and profitable, and the finished building will prove it.

Meaning, in brief, that Equitable space is 100% pure and free from any alloy in the shape of unproductive corners.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

The General says:

For that new roof—don't simply ask for "roofing," "roofing paper," "rubber roofing," "tar paper," etc. Ask for

Certain-teed Roofing

Quality Cert-ified — Durability Guaran-teed

—the roofing that is guaranteed 5, 10 and 15 years for 1, 2 and 3-ply respectively, and is backed by the three largest roofing mills in the world.

It costs you just as much for labor to roof your building with a low-grade, *un*-guaranteed roofing, as to roof it with Certain-teed.

And it will cost you just as much *to do the job over* when the low-grade roofing "falls down." The responsible guarantee back of Certain-teed Roofing protects you against this double expense.

The amount of Certain-teed Roofing required for an average roof, say ten squares, will cost less than $5.00 over the low grades or unknown brands. This small initial cost is saved many times in the service assured by the manufacturer's guarantee on Certain-teed Roofing.

Certain-teed Roofing represents the highest quality possible to make. There are no materials known, which could be used, that would make a roofing withstand the elements for a greater length of time than the materials used in Certain-teed.

The wide use of Certain-teed Roofing is due to the splendid service it gives on all classes of buildings in all parts of the world.

Certain-teed Roofing is sold at a reasonable price everywhere by dealers who believe in giving unsurpassed quality at a fair profit.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
Woolworth Bldg., New York City. Telephone, Barclay 7774.
Boston New York City Chicago Pittsburgh Atlanta, Ga. Cincinnati, O. Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London, England Hamburg, Germany

The Make-Good Guarantee on a Make-Good Product with a Make-Good Company behind it

By Geo. M. Brown, President General Roofing Manufacturing Company

We are sometimes asked how we know we can guarantee our product, Certain-teed Roofing, for fifteen years, when our company is only in its eleventh year in business.

The answer is simple and will show that our guarantee is conservative. In the first place, Certain-teed Roofing comes in three different weights—1-ply, 2-ply and 3-ply—guaranteed for 5, 10 and 15 years respectively. Our guarantee specifies that our 1-ply Certain-teed shall be painted once with our Certain-teed Roof Coating during the five years for which it is guaranteed; that our 2-ply be painted twice and that the 3-ply be painted three times during the period of its guarantee. This insures the longest service for you. Yet there are hundreds of roofs of 1 and 2-ply Certain-teed that we know of, that have been in service from seven to ten years without having been painted once—and still good for years of service.

In fact, since we have been in business, *not one* Certain-teed roof has failed to live up to, and in many cases has exceeded, the guarantee.

This is the proof that Certain-teed actually gives better and longer service than is guaranteed.

The reason that we specify the use of our Certain-teed Roof Coating is that ordinary paints or coating with tar, not only would do *no good* but would dry out quickly, check and crack, and thereby injure and shorten the life of the roof.

Certain-teed Construction Roofing for Skyscrapers and Factories
Certain-teed Shingles for Bungalows and Residences
Certain-teed Roofing in Rolls for Farm Homes and Buildings

THE NEW YORK TIMES LEADS

All Other New York Newspapers
IN VOLUME OF GENERAL ADVERTISING

The Only New York Morning Newspaper Gaining Advertising This Year Over Last.

In the first four months of 1914, as in the entire twelve months of 1913, The New York Times led all New York newspapers in volume of general advertising—not counting help, situation or medical advertisements—all that is objectionable refused by The Times.

In the first four months of 1914 The New York Times published 37,152 agate lines more advertising than in the corresponding four months a year ago—the ONLY GAIN made by a New York morning newspaper in that period.

In the first four months of 1914 the Sunday edition of The New York Times was the only New York Sunday newspaper to show a gain in advertising.

	AGATE LINES. Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1914		Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1913
The New York Times	3,164,149		3,126,997
Less Wants and Medical...	108,908		
		3,055,241	
The World	3,736,045		4,204,403
Less Wants and Medical....	953,941		
		2,782,104	
New York American	3,033,085		3,172,141
Less Wants and Medical....	370,014		
		2,663,071	
THE NEW YORK HERALD.	3,096,977		3,265,476
Less Wants and Medical....	548,464		
		2,548,513	

The New York Times Sixteen Years' Advertisement Record:

	Agate Lines
1898	2,433,193
1899	3,378,750
1900	3,978,620
1901	4,957,205
1902	5,501,779
1903	5,207,964
1904	5,228,480
1905	5,953,322
1906	6,033,457
1907	6,304,298
1908	5,897,332
1909	7,194,703
1910	7,550,650
1911	8,130,425
1912	8,844,866
1913	9,327,369

In the year 1913 The New York Times gained 482,503 lines of advertising—over FIVE TIMES the gain of any other New York morning newspaper. This gain, 482,503 agate lines, is equivalent in space to more than 1,600 New York Times columns, or more than 200 pages the size of to-day's Times. Throughout the year more advertising was published exclusively in The New York Times than in any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times Sixteen Years' Daily Circulation Record:

In the six months ended April 1, 1914, the average net paid sale of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, was 246,118; a gain of 17,584 over the six months ended April 1, 1913; a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

The average daily and Sunday net paid sale of The New York Times for the half-year ended April 1, 1914, exceeded the average daily and Sunday net paid sales of The Herald, Sun, Tribune and Evening Post COMBINED—according to the published statements required by law.

October 1st	
1898	25,726
1899	76,260
1900	82,106
1901	102,472
1902	105,416
1903	106,386
1904	118,786
1905	120,710
1906	131,140
1907	143,460
1908	172,880
1909	184,317
1910	191,981
1911	197,375
1912	236,668
1913	253,340

The Advertising Rate of The New York Times—45 Cents per Agate Line—with Circulation Sunday and Daily far Exceeding 200,000, Makes the Cost Less Than One Cent a Line for Each 5,000 Circulation—the Cheapest, as it is the Best, Newspaper Advertising in the World.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem...........263 West 125th Street
Bronx.........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn..........304 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.............538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken...................61 Second Street
Paterson....................13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.................90 Broad Street
Washington......................Post Building
Philadelphia..........Public Ledger Building
Chicago...............1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
San Francisco................613 Call Building
Detroit......................826 Ford Building
London..............2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
Paris.....................32 Rue Louis le Grand
Berlin...................60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..................... 0.12
DAILY, per Month.................... 0.50
DAILY, per Year...................... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year........... 2.50
To Canada, per Year................ 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year...... 8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year............. 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per year (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1914.

HUERTA'S COMMISSIONERS.

It is a gratifying fact that Messrs. Rabasa, Elguero, and Rodriguez, appointed by Gen. Huerta to represent the Mexican Provisional Government in the conference with the representatives of the South American republics, have actually arrived at Vera Cruz on their way to Niagara Falls. That they are taking their families with them northward and their household goods, according to a credible report, are following them, are, on the other hand, matters of no great international importance. It does not necessarily follow that they do not expect to return to Mexico for a long while. Many Mexicans spend their Summers in the North. Nor is it wise to attach too much importance to a statement of "one of the party" that no proposals will be considered which include the elimination of Gen. Huerta or foreign interference of any sort with the internal affairs of Mexico.

If such an assertion as this were taken seriously there would be no reason for holding the proposed meeting at the Clifton House. The attendance of the American representatives would be useless. But when such international conferences are held the purpose is to consider soberly and carefully all the matters in dispute. Gen. Huerta having sent his representatives, we must assume that they will take up their work in the proper spirit. As a matter of fact, the three Mexican Commissioners all refused to say a word, in their official capacity, to the correspondents at Vera Cruz. There is no reason to doubt that they are going to attend the meeting on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls in good faith.

Meanwhile, it is not desirable that there should be any relaxation of vigilance on the part of the United States. Preparations for the transportation of reinforcements to Vera Cruz should not be abandoned. If the situation at that port, which we now control, requires the presence of more troops, they should be sent. It must be admitted that the outlook is not too hopeful. But there was sound common sense in the remark of Mr. Martin Dies of Texas when, at the close of a speech on the Mexican crisis in the House of Representatives Saturday, he declared his faith in the wisdom and tenacity of President Wilson. Representative Dies sees only gloom in the situation at this moment, but he is at one with the majority of his fellow-countrymen in his judgment of the capacity of the man upon whom the burden at present rests most heavily.

THE RIGHT OF DISMISSAL.

It is reported that an effort will be made to induce the Governor by special message to promote the passage at the extra session of a bill providing for a board to pass on dismissals, demotions, and other disciplinary functions in the civil service of the State and city. We hardly think that this is a matter that should be disposed of in the short time that could be given to it at the present session.

Dismissals under the law and civil service rules as they now stand may be made by the head of an office, on giving to the employé concerned a statement of the reasons for such action and giving him an opportunity for explanation. It is said that this right is sometimes abused, that false reasons are submitted and that sufficient explanations are ignored. This is quite possible. But we do not think that the remedy lies in the creation of a separate board having supervision of removals and the power to cancel them. The most effective remedy, or safeguard, lies in the strict and impartial enforcement of the requirements of the merit system in the matter of appointments. With such enforcement, the temptation to create a vacancy by arbitrary removal would be greatly reduced and practically abolished. The employés would be left in much the same relation to the city that employés hold in general business. That is the really sound and expedient relation that should be maintained.

The opposite view tends to regard the civil employé as possessing some sort of vested right to his place independent of the way in which he performs his work. This would probably not be admitted by the advocates of review, but it is a logical deduction from their methods and their aims. Any legislation based on such a doctrine, or involving it, would in our judgment be unfortunate for all concerned. It is possible that some added precautions are needed to secure fairness in removals, but as a general principle, if the entrance to the service be strictly and intelligently guarded, the exit may properly be left to responsible officers.

TO-DAY'S SOLEMN CEREMONY.

To-day the nation, with formal ceremony, will pay tribute to the men who fell at Vera Cruz. The President of the United States will in person preside at the services in the navy yard, whither the seventeen coffins will be borne, with fitting honors, from the Battery. These men, all young, eager, possessed of the spirit of adventure, yet thoroughly obedient to discipline, were the first victims of a military movement which the reckless temporary Government of Mexico had made inevitable. Americans throughout the land are earnestly hoping that no other valuable lives will be lost in the adjustment of this grave international difficulty. There is a feeling abroad that a great sacrifice has already been made in upholding the national honor. The people are not eager for war, though if it must come no thought of sacrifice will hold the patriotic spirit in check.

To-day's solemn ceremonies will be appropriate in their expression of the nation's gratitude to its heroic defenders and its grief at their loss. The dead will have a guard of honor comprising the marines of the warships now at this port and the Naval Militia. There will be a simple service at the City Hall, at which the Mayor will preside. At the navy yard President Wilson will deliver an address. Officials of the navy, the national Government, the State, and the city will all take part in the solemn rites. The police arrangements, according to the announcements, will be sufficient to preserve perfect order along the line of march. It is pitiful to think that any disturbance should be apprehended at any point, but there are human beings in this community who might be persuaded to interrupt even this national funeral, for the sake of advertising themselves and expressing their boasted contempt for any form of government. We venture to say that it will not be safe for any such to attempt to make a disturbance to-day.

After the ceremonies the bodies will be transported by the Government to the homes of the nearest of kin of the dead heroes of Vera Cruz. The occasion will long be remembered and the names of these valiant marines and sailors will not be forgotten.

CHEAPENING FARMERS' CREDITS.

Gov. Glynn is making a praiseworthy effort to facilitate rural credits by organizing land banks, and by coordinating existing credit agencies. Congress is considering the subject from a similar point of view, but with a difference in details. Yet it is worth noting that while these movements of legislation are under consideration the chief lenders to the farmers are discussing the subject from another point of view. Instead of being organized by officials, or laws, the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association organized itself in this city last week, and incidentally disclosed what was wrong with their business from the point of view of practical and experienced lenders.

They are asking rather for the repeal of old laws than for the enactment of new laws. The greatest difficulties in the way of easy credits for farmers are the laws passed by farmers' Legislatures for the assistance of farmers. Mr. Robins, Chairman of the Associated Mortgage Investors' Association of Rochester, summarized some of these obnoxious statutes. Among them are laws forbidding local financial institutions to lend outside their own State, or taxing such loans with punitive discrimination. Taxes on mortgages within the State raise the rate to the borrower, even when the tax is not discriminatory. Collection laws designed to favor the borrower really burden him, for the lender takes note of such legislation, and charges for it when he lends.

Still another reason for dear farm credits at present is that they are out of favor on account of the severe losses a generation ago, when credit was too easy for the farmer, and Eastern lenders were thought "easy" for sophisticated farm borrowers. In those days a mortgage was practically a sale. A reason not peculiar to farmers' loans is the competition with other forms of credit which are artificially favored. Public borrowing has recently been upon an unprecedented scale, with a rising rate of interest, and with exemption from taxation. Public utility loans offer liberal rates of return with greater marketability than farm loans possess. The farmer himself is often to blame in matters that lie within his own power of remedy. There is a personal element in every loan, and the inefficiency of the farmer is nothing which the law can remedy. The farmer who can show a record of profit under his management has less trouble with his credits than those who are less successful.

A greater need than charitably cheap money is a demonstration of profits enabling the purchase of credit at its market worth. There is neither business nor benevolence in lending money to a farmer who is losing money because he refuses or is unable to learn his trade. A farmer who raises a half a crop of cotton, and buys corn and meat for himself, ought not to be provided with the means to continue that policy. The farmers whose crops are ample, and diversified, are not the farmers for whom legislators are showing such solicitude. If the farmer knows his business the banker also can be trusted to know his business, and to make good terms for the profitable borrower. A farmer who cannot make a profit enabling him to pay fair interest ought not to be helped beyond his capacity. Such credits are the poorest sort of friendship for the farmer, and the recent experience with the Federal Government's irrigation projects is proof of it. The farmers who were encouraged to venture beyond their means were swamped with their engagements, and if there were any limit to the Government's funds the Government itself would have suffered. In short, business matters should be treated upon business principles, and even benevolence is none the worse for infusion of commercial prudence.

OUTLAWRY WELL SERVED.

According to the police report, the outlaws who invaded Calvary Baptist Church yesterday and tried to convert the service into a riot represent several varieties of unbelief. But in the public mind they are all ticketed alike as offenders against law, order, and decency who should be effectually suppressed. The church is to be congratulated on the pugilistic skill of its ushers. Muscular Christianity was never better represented.

But, in spite of their bruised faces, these outlaws gained exactly what they strove to gain, a huge advertisement of their lawlessness and indecency. To ignore them would be futile. They are aiming for the support, not of intelligent people who read newspapers, but of the illiterate foreigners who have found advancement hard in this country in a period of financial depression. They cannot be ignored. But sterner measures should be taken to compel them to obey the law. This is no time to tolerate civil strife of this sort, nor is there the slightest excuse for the kind of mob violence these anarchists of various brands, all equally detestable, are trying to foment.

THE RAILWAY RATE DELAY.

The delay in allowing the railways relief from their troubles is regrettable, but has its compensations. While the commission is deliberating reasons are accumulating for relieving the railways in their way, rather than in the way of their critics. A broad reason in principle is stated by the report to the Chamber of Commerce in this city last week. It will be remembered that Mr. Brandeis recommended that the railways should find their increase of income rather by charging for "free" services now rendered than by increasing rates. On this the chamber's report says:

> To make this or any other side question a justification for not granting or for postponing the request of the railroads for a horizontal advance in railroad rates would amount to sacrificing the larger to the smaller issue, and would be a dangerous trifling with the public interest.

Another and more practical reason is supplied by the difficulty of carrying out Mr. Brandeis's suggestion, whatever its merits. For example, last week the Public Service Commission of this State ordered the South Buffalo Railway Company to restore the very privileges that the Interstate Commission ordered to be discontinued. To be sure this is the case of only a single company, but it includes the principle applicable to all companies, and not only in New York. In fact, it is said that the Pennsylvania Commission is considering taking similar precautions for the protection of the industries of the State, which are threatened by a great increase of costs on a discriminating method. It is plain that a general increase affects all alike, to all who pay the rates, and whatever the rates pay for. On the other hand the reduction of the service given for any given rate discriminates against those who have been accustomed to receive the so-called "free" service in an inclusive rate, ordered to be exclusive hereafter.

The action taken in New York and contemplated in Pennsylvania indicates that there is no prospect of speedy relief in Mr. Brandeis's method, whatever its merits. It will be necessary to find some other substitute for the railways' way, and to find it the more quickly in proportion as the delay which has been suffered indicates that there is no better way.

IMPROVED SPECTACLE LENSES.

Since Col. Woodruff of the United States Army Medical Corps and Dr. Gould of Cornell University published their dissertations on the effects of glare and the actinic rays of the sun, oculists have realized that spectacles which merely correct errors of refraction were not enough. Now comes Sir William Crookes, whose paper on "The Preparation of Eye-Preserving Glass for Spectacles" appears in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, with completed observations of the best sorts of glass to cut off the harmful ultra-violet rays of the sun, to reduce glare, and to protect the eyes from heat.

Sir William sought first a lens which would cut off the heat, protecting the eyes of blowers of molten glass. He found a composition of glass, sage-green in color, that resists entrance to 98 per cent. of heat rays. Made of ferrous oxalate, raw soda flux, red tartar, and powdered wood charcoal, this glass not only protects the eyes of glass-blowers, thus attaining the object of the Glass Workers' Cataract Committee of the Royal Society, but it should also serve as a valuable refrigerating agent. Intent on a question of optics, perhaps this use of the heat-repelling glass did not occur to Sir William—at any rate, he does not mention it. But a bottle blown from the sage-green glass might well protect from heat radiation any cold liquid poured into it, and prevent a hot liquid from losing its temperature.

Extending his experiments, he found six different glasses that protect the eyes from actinic rays, transmitting ample light in a choice of tints in pale green, yellow, and neutral. When glasses are required that are restful to the eyes in the glare of chalk cliffs, sea-beaches, expanses of snow, or reflected from the sea, six other glasses in yellow, green, and neutral tints were found that also have the advantage of cutting off practically all the ultra-violet rays and a considerable amount of the heat radiation. Complete formulae showing the composition of the glasses for making improved spectacle lenses are published in this paper, which is numbered A. 509 of the Philosophical Transactions, in pamphlet form. Written by one of the greatest living scientists, this publication is of undoubted interest and value to all oculists and to the public, which wears spectacles in steadily increasing proportions.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Science Is Under the Humbug.

Among the pseudo-sciences, palmistry is one of the oldest, and as there have been so many centuries in which to test the possibilities of divination and prophecy claimed for it, the fact that faith in "reading the hand" still exists in many countries credited with civilization and enlightenment is variously suggestive. And some degree of credulity in this form of "fortune telling" can be found in people by no means ignorant or unintelligent, and not a few of those who laugh at it yet repeat with a certain seriousness stories of revelations as to character or fate that evidently seem to them not satisfactorily explained as lucky guesses.

All this hints that palmistry, like other widespread and ancient superstitions and delusions, contains an element of underlying fact or truth, justifying the reluctant admission that "there is something in it." What the "something" is or may be is suggested by Dr. A. L. Benedict of Buffalo in a particularly well-written article on fairy stories, contributed to The New York Medical Journal.

First safeguarding his professional reputation by a derisive dismissal of roadside and church fair palmistry and that of red-robed wizards in cheap flats, Dr. Benedict declares his conviction that the muscular action of the fingers does register on the palms psychic states and general bodily condition, and does it even more, perhaps, because less repressed, than does that of the facial muscles. A long "life line," he says, "indicates strong adduction of the thenar and hypothenar eminences and is almost always associated with physical vigor." Again, the "head line" is emphasized and lengthened by holding pen or pencil, and therefore has a relation to mental activities and capacities, while empirical observation confirms the existence of a connection, as yet unaccounted for, between the "heart line" of the cheiromancers and the emotions popularly connected with the organ after which it is named. "That general states of circulation, metabolism, &c., are shown by the texture, plumpness, of crinkling of the skin, the amount of perspiration, &c., no one can deny."

Such palm interpretation as this, of course, is an entirely different thing from that of the gypsy fortune tellers. It is of no practical utility, for nothing can be ascertained from it that could not be more easily and definitely learned by other diagnostic methods. But it does show that palmistry has or might have a scientific basis.

Strange Words Coming from Canada.

In the news that Ottawa is "much excited" over the announcement that Prince Alexander of Teck is to be the next Governor General of Canada there would have been nothing surprising to us had we not been also informed that the excitement was that of protest and resentment rather than of joyful expectations. There's a revelation more than surprising—it is distinctly shocking and painful, for we had all taken it for granted that every well-disposed Canadian would see a pretty compliment in the selection of the Queen's own brother for this post.

Surely Prince Alexander of Teck can perform the few and light duties of that post, and exploit such privileges as it confers, with as much grace and dignity as anybody else would bring to it, and with his training the risk of attempts on his part to interfere with matters of other than social moment would be much less than if he were of merely noble rank, like most of his predecessors. But it seems that there is "objection" in Canada to royalty, and among those who dare to express it is the very Minister whose lot it was to make in the Canadian House of Commons proclamation of the Prince's speedy arrival.

"We have gone the limit with the Duke of Connaught," he said, emphasizing his irreverence by the use of a locution probably of American, and therefore republican, origin, and he capped his audacity by a reference to Prince Alexander of Teck's royalty as "foreign." By that the Minister must have meant "German," thus by strong and inevitable implication raising an impious hand against the reigning British dynasty!

And not only one eminent Canadian statesman talked in this awful way. Inquiries addressed to other members of the House of Commons revealed that though few of them would talk for publication, a good many were of the same mind and would have but a cold welcome, if any, for their Queen's brother.

Of course the existence of this alarming state of affairs will at once be communicated to London, and there it cannot fail to produce the worst of impressions as to Canadian loyalty.

Indignation Easy to Understand.

A subscriber to The Times who lives in Scarboro, Me., sends us a letter of indignant complaint because his paper frequently fails to reach him at all and never arrives until it is a day and a half old. Fortunately—and justly—his rage is directed wholly against the Post Office Department, concerning the management of which, as illustrated in his own experience, he tells strange, sad tales.

"I know," he writes, "that the Post Office is careless"—with the saving clause "not here" parenthetically interjected—"and that its train connections are stupid. They are now regularly carrying mail ten miles past our office by using the wrong division of the railway, and sending the bags back at their convenience." Then follows the assertion, so surprising from a prohibition State, but not wholly mysterious on political grounds—"It is what might be expected from a grape-juice Administration!"

We grieve very sincerely with and for this troubled one, and have promptly taken up his cause, which is, of course, ours as well. We don't ourselves believe that Mr. Bryan's possibly exaggerated liking for grape juice has much to do with the faults of the Post Office, but Scarboro shall be better served if persistent effort and expostulation can bring the thing to pass. These be days when everybody likes to get his paper promptly, especially when his paper is The—but never mind that. What's right is right, regardless of names, and we at least try to be as sorrowful over the postal woes of our presumably well-meaning neighbors as we would be if it really mattered much whether the Post Office treated them well or not.

"GOOD FELLOWSHIP."

Proposed Club for Collegians Should Steer Clear of "Isms."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being interested in the letters appearing in your columns on the subject of a club which I like Bryn Mawr's definition of as "for good fellowship," I would add a word. The desire for frank comradeship among educated people of refinement must be very wide, even if it has been heretofore inarticulate. A survey of the club life of New York discloses principally organizations for furthering special business or philanthropic interests or, in the collegiate class, places for changing business for evening dress. There does not appear to be any organization for men and women conducted and domiciled on a modest but comfortable, "unoppressive" plan, where "the cares that infest the day" can be dismissed in favor of real recreation.

The hunger for intellectual intercourse is not satisfied by any of the suggestions made some time ago to those who complained of loneliness. The advice most often given, that to join a "movement," is perhaps the least satisfying. It is quite true that one cannot expect to receive enjoyment without giving enjoyment, and it is the lack of reciprocity among members that renders many attempts along the proposed line ineffectual.

On the other hand, it is equally certain that personality is a cultivated and not a wild flower, and given the right atmosphere and attention will "come up" wonderfully. There is one possible danger to the proposed club that should be recognized early. Any tendency to commit such a club to any "ism" will inevitably destroy it.

The present writer could explain, if he were not too proud, why Sleepy Hollow is the only chap who has published his discovery of that baby. I hold converse with no less than three on my way home every day. I wish all success to the club, and I say it wistfully, being debarred as a married man.

COLUMBIA, '95.

New York, May 9, 1914.

MONOPOLY METHODS.

Prof. Leonard Says Unions Have Learned Them from Capitalists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested to read Mr. Rockefeller's attitude with reference to the Colorado strike situation. His fair words on the rights of men with regard to their joining in voluntary associations for their own interests seems a little wide of the fact. In their Idaho mines a card must be signed by all applicants on which they must state whether they belong to a union or not. No union man is employed. What chance has a workman, dependent on his wage alone, in bargaining for a wage and working conditions against a company having abundant financial backing? A lone workman must simply take the crumbs thrown from the rich man's table. Rockefeller wants to play the game with loaded dice at all stages. Men of wealth organize companies to exploit the natural resources of the country and the labor resources as well. It is not a fair game unless the workers in any industry are so organized that they can present a solid front against an array of wealth, and then ask for a fair division of the income which their labor has assisted in producing.

Likewise, Mr. Rockefeller seems to forget that he and his kind have been most excellent teachers to the union forces. In the oil and steel business industrial history tells of the methods used by industrial combinations in these branches to crush competitors—methods that surely did not give free conditions of business or show fair play. If they had the right to put competitors out of business by fair means or foul, haven't the union men a right to feel that they can put out their competitors, the non-unionists, by the same methods? It is simply a case of the rule working both ways, but when it runs contrary to the interests of those starting the game, they want to change the rules and appeal to the umpire, Uncle Sam in this case, to forfeit the game in their favor.

J. L. LEONARD.

Wabash College, Indiana, May 8, 1914.

The Use of Muffler Cut-Outs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With all due respect to Mr. W. W. Hallock and all his good intentions, allow me to clear up a few statements he has made in his letter. I am a consulting mechanical engineer with an office in this city, and have been driving, repairing, designing, and building automobiles off and on for the last ten years.

First of all, it is not easier when driving in a congested district to press down the cut-out, because the left foot is on the clutch and the right foot is either on the accelerator or else on the brake; but only one hand is used to steer the car, while the other is free to blow the horn. Second, Mr. Hallock states that the motors are so designed at present that the cut-out is not necessary. The design of the motor has nothing to do with the resistance the muffler offers to the exhaust gases, except in the design of an engine which has been built by a prominent maker and which has now been abandoned. The loss of power is purely in the muffler itself. I might state right here that the design of the present-day muffler is such that it offers very little resistance to the exhaust gases, which resistance would result in a loss of power.

I, for one, am heartily in favor of a restriction of the use of the cut-out. But any man who drives a car and enjoys the purr of a finely running motor may want to use his cut-out at different times to hear the ring of the exhaust and also to know if each cylinder is delivering its full quota of power. Let the use of the cut-out be restricted in the judgment of our efficient and sensible police force. Let them judge if a man is using the cut-out as a public nuisance.

LOUIS T. WEISS, Jr.

New York, May 2, 1914.

DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX.

Low Mortality Rate Proves the Efficacy of Vaccination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the open letter of the Anti-Vaccination League of America, I am happy to be able to say that I was recently vaccinated, and that the people with whom I come in daily contact during business hours have been so treated within the last two weeks.

It is impossible to conceive how a person who professes himself to be intelligent can distort facts as does Charles M. Higgins. He tells us that young children are not subject to smallpox at the present time, but he forgets, or purposely fails to tell us, that children are not subject to smallpox because so many have been immunized by vaccination. He informs us that in 1910 twenty-six children under 5 years of age died from smallpox in England and Wales. He should have said only twenty-six, for who knows to what an appalling size this number would have grown had there been no widespread use of vaccination? He forgets to tell us, or perhaps does not know, that before the introduction of vaccination nine-tenths of all deaths from smallpox were those of children under 10 years of age. He does not mention the epidemic of smallpox that spread over Europe in 1870-71, and that proved so conclusively the value of revaccination.

I wish Mr. Higgins would tell us by what scientific right or authority he takes the liberty to assume that at least 4 per cent. of the deaths from the suppurative diseases mentioned by him are due to vaccination. I do not deny that infection of vaccination wounds does occur. The same is true, however, of every scratch, cut, or open wound. With proper care and cleanliness, all possible infection may be avoided.

Mr. Higgins and his co-workers, who are so desirous of notoriety, might as well purchase a number of machine guns, place them at the important thoroughfares of the city, and set them going at the passing throngs. Even then, the horrible result would not be comparable to the destruction of human life that would be brought about by the abolition of the practice of vaccination.

New York, May 5, 1914. M. C.

ABUSING THE PARKS.

They Should Not Be Employed for Political Meetings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Certain misuses of public places have been tolerated so long that they have become established customs the reform of which is probably impracticable. Others are now in the first stage of toleration, in which they can be prevented from becoming established customs. One such is the holding of political meetings in public parks.

Last year Commissioner Stover issued permits for holding political meetings in sixteen public parks on Sept. 20. So far as my official information goes, Central Park was not included. On May 2, according to the newspapers, political meetings were held in Central Park and other public parks. The object of these meetings was not recreation, but political propaganda. It does not matter what the creed was, the fact that such meetings were held shows that all the people do not believe it, and the use of a public park, owned by and dedicated to the use of all the people of all kinds of political views, for the promotion of the views of a particular party or sect is an abuse of the rights of the others and a perversion of the park to a use for which it was not created. The taxpayers of New York did not supply the money for the public parks for the purpose of creating political or religious meeting places. The meetings of May 2 did not result in riots, as did meetings in other public places a few days before, but the violation of principle was as great.

Last Christmas City Hall Park was used by a certain private business concern, under the guise of charity, to give itself publicity by projecting upon two stereopticon screens, between announcements of free food for the poor, advertisements of itself.

How long will public patience be tried by these abuses? E. H. H.

New York, May 5, 1914.

THE ENGLISH STARLING.

A Meat-Eating Bird That Destroys Harmful Pests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may interest others of your readers, besides Mr. Worth, to know that the English starling is essentially a meat-eating bird, and invaluable for destroying cutworms, wireworms, caterpillars, &c. Any one who wishes to be saved the labor of hunting and destroying these pests can do no beter than encourage the starling.

During the past severe Winter I had striking proof of the dislike these birds have to raw grain. Our only birds here were sparrows and starlings, and when snow came and severe frost I tried to feed them, principally on dry rolled wheat and rolled oats, which did not easily congeal even when the snow drifted. My window ledges were crowded constantly with hundreds of sparrows, but never once did the starlings touch this grain. When I was able to put out fat, bones, and meat scraps the starlings fed.

After the last and most severe blizzard—when I found many dead birds of both species—the starlings would sometimes peck at a slice of bread, and this in company with the sparrows whom they generally fight off, sheer starvation having driven them to compromise.

Too many people destroy the best helps to gardeners, such as harmless snakes, toads, and birds. Some birds certainly will eat of the ripe fruit, but why should we grudge them the little they take when without them we should have so much less, and that of a poorer quality? E. S. FISK.

Long Beach, L. I., May 5, 1914.

The Busy Man's Word.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fallow days come upon most men at times, and it is such times of enforced idleness that prove so destructive of initiative. It is the busy man who keeps constantly exercising his faculties who has a great advantage over the man who has fewer opportunities to keep busy.

On Jan. 30, 1913, I called upon a Vice President of a prominent company for his decision in regard to a certain business proposition in negotiation. I had written to him some weeks previously and called his attention to the letter that had been sent him on the question. He said: "I am a man of my word. I am going to show you your letter to prove that I have it before me for attention, as I said to you in my communication about a month ago." The writer said: "It is not necessary to show the letter. Your word is sufficient. I realize that you are a busy man, and it occurred to me that you may have overlooked the matter." "Young man," the Vice President said, "in my experience with men I have found that it is the busy man who invariably keeps his word and gets things done. The fellow that has little to do is the one who fails to do things."

JULIUS GOLDBURG.

New York, May 6, 1914.

State Hospital Patients.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I plead by your favor for a softening of the term used in your reports of the investigation of the State hospitals, when you refer to patients under State care? The word "lunatic" is a cruel and opprobrious barbarism, bound to hurt not only the feelings of patients upon whom it is thrust, but perhaps to wound still more the sensibilities of their friends.

Many years ago the State Legislature in its wisdom changed the title of the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica to Utica State Hospital, whereupon other State institutions in New York and elsewhere quickly followed suit. More recently, in deference to humane sentiment, the State Lunacy Commission is become the State Hospital Commission. I am well aware of the tyranny of the headline, and know that "asylum" has only six letters, while "hospital" has eight, but "patients" and "lunatics" have exactly the same number of letters. Let us, in heaven's name, do what we can to mitigate the misfortunes of the sick wards of the State. G. ALDER BLUMER.

Providence, R. I., May 8, 1914.

INCOME TAX NOTICES.

Many Waste Motions Observable in Their Entries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Simultaneously with another few hundred thousand unfortunates I received one morning this week my notice of assessment of the income tax, which moves me to make a few trite remarks. This is the date of efficiency, economy, and effort. I believe that the Federal Government has had for some time a special Committee on Efficiency, with some highly paid experts in charge. The blank as it reaches me is rather an eloquent illustration of how much more remains to be done. Let me enumerate seriatim the many sins of omission and commission which this one little blank contains. To begin with, I notice this heading, "Notice of Assessment of Special Excise and Income Tax." Though the revenue from either of these two forms of taxation is very large, and would justify at least the printing of a special little blank, for some reason or other only one blank is prepared for both purposes, with the following results. The blank reads:

> You are hereby notified that a (Special Excise Tax) (Income Tax) under the provisions of the section (38 of the Act of Aug. 5, 1909) (2 of the Act of Oct. 3, 1913) amounting to, &c.

To fit the case some clerk, getting perhaps $100 a month, is required to strike the two places which do not fit the case. Assuming that there are one-half a million people subject to the income tax, it means that all the blanks had to be gone over and at least one million strokes of the pen used to correct the blank. How much cheaper would it have been to print a separate blank for the income tax?

A rubber stamp on the face of the blank reads, "Carefully note instructions on the back of this notice." I assume that that rubber stamp was not meant particularly for me. Why was not this admonition printed on the original blank? Another 500,000 unnecessary motions.

My notice hails from the Albany district, to be specific, the Fourteenth District of New York, located at Albany. The words "District of" is printed, but the "14th," "New York," and "Albany" are rubber-stamped. One would think that if it was not worth while to print a special blank for each large tax district, which could have been done at a very small additional cost, at least somebody should have had sense enough to order one stamp, valued at 20 cents, reading "Fourteenth District of New York at Albany," instead of which those words are applied by independent motions—result, two extra efforts for each blank, or another 1,000,000 efforts for the country at large.

I could go on with similar criticisms ad infinitum. Suffice it to say that the blank (calling for a very small amount, I assure you) bears the imprint of at least ten rubber stamps, most of which could be provided for in the blank itself, or at least combined into two or three. Figuring at a waste of some eight impressions, or 4,000,000 for the whole country, how much did those 8,000,000 impressions cost? Here is a problem for a bright school graduate. I figure that at least three motions are necessary to put the imprint on one blank. The problem is how to determine the cost of about 12,000,000 independent motions. Seriously speaking, few clerks working incessantly for a whole day would be able to stamp more than 3,000 or 4,000 blanks, which would mean that the 4,000,000 imprints require about 1,000 days of work. On an average of 250 working days per annum it would cost the annual salary of four clerks. At the rate of some $1,200 a year for the average Government employe, there is a waste of $4,800, which a little thoughtfulness might prevent.

Perhaps I might add that though open-faced envelopes are being used by a great many corporations, the Internal Revenue Office has not availed itself of them, so that to the waste must be added the addressing of 500,000 envelopes. I. M. R.

New York, May 8, 1914.

A Lighthouse Fund Offering.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You may be interested in the following letter I have received as Chairman of the Lighthouse Fund Committee:

> Inclosed please find bank draft for $500, sent as a memorial to our mother, for your work at the Lighthouse. Your letter of April 17 which appeared in The Times prompted me to write you, as my sister and I had thought we would be glad to do something for those so afflicted. Our mother had so much pity for the blind, although not blind herself. The money may be used as you deem best, but we are especially interested in the immediate needs of the Lighthouse.
>
> VIRGINIE SOULES,
> Bridgeport, Conn.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS,
Chairman Lighthouse Fund Committee.

New York, May 6, 1914.

The Hunger Striker's Rights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The correspondent who writes to The Times about the way to perform "Forcible Feeding" by putting the patient first in a straitjacket, hardly realizes, so accustomed has she become to her nauseating work, the horror it would be for a sane person to be put into a straitjacket. It is purgatory to an insane person, and to recommend "that our prisons call upon our lunatic asylums," as she advises us to do, is amazing. What does she think we are coming to?

And we think we are growing humane! Thank God, the workers have something to say about things, otherwise a nice inquisition would be prepared for them whenever they spoke freely on any subject touching the persons in power, or the rights of the individual. B. MORDAUNT WILSON.

New York, May 8, 1914.

BACK FROM VERA CRUZ.

(MAY, 1914.)

Back they come from the Mexique seas,
  Slain in their valiant youth,
Heroes who drained Death's cup to the lees
  Down at Vera Cruz!

What shall we say now they bear them home
Over the toss and floss of the foam?—
Lower the banner they loved and fought for,
  Lower the banner and bare the head!
Give them the honor they had no thought for!
Duty—that was the thing they sought for,
  They, the dauntless dead!

Now that the long last voyage is done,
Now that the final goal is won,
Sound a salvo of glory o'er them!
  Tears for them! cheers for them! they that sped
Into the fight with the night before them!—
Soft on the breast of the land that bore them
  Lay them, the dauntless dead!

Back they come from the Mexique seas,
  Slain in their valiant youth,
Heroes who drained Death's cup to the lees
  Down at Vera Cruz!

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

7,500 MEN BUILDING NEW TRANSIT LINES

Of 74 Contract Sections, 38 Are Awarded, Representing an Expenditure of $106,884,347.

PLANS FOR MANHATTAN "H"

Only Link Between Old and New Subways in Times Square Unawarded—Work in Brooklyn.

More than half the construction contracts on the city-owned lines of the new rapid transit system have now been let. There are seventy-four contract sections to be awarded, and of these thirty-eight are under contract, leaving thirty-six yet to be given out. The work in progress amounts to $106,884,347.67 out of an estimated total of of $273,000,000 for the entire new systems. In the last month more than $8,000,000 worth of contracts have been let, and nearly every week the Public Service Commission sets another section under way. At present, excluding the engineers of the commission, 7,500 men are employed.

Of the two chief lines of the Interborough, which will complete the "H" in Manhattan, the entire work on the Seventh Avenue line has been let along Seventh Avenue, Varick Street, and West Broadway from the Battery to Times Square. Only the connection between the old and new subways in Times Square, about which there has been controversy, remains unawarded. On the east side of Manhattan work is progressing under Lexington Avenue from Fifty-third Street north, and the section from Fifty-third Street to Forty-third, just before the line turns west to make the diagonal connection with the old Park Avenue Subway, is already being advertised. To the north the work covers the entire Jerome Avenue branch to Woodlawn Road, and the entire Southern Boulevard branch, except the elevated extension from Whitlock Avenue through Westchester Avenue to Pelham Bay Park.

Another Interborough line in the Bronx is the White Plains Road extension of the present West Farms line. This is under contract to 241st Street, near the city limits. There is to be on this road a union station with the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad at 180th Street.

In Brooklyn, too, the Interborough is beginning its construction work. The first contract of the Eastern Parkway line has been let to the Cranford Company, and covers the section under Flatbush Avenue from St. Mark's Avenue to the Prospect Park Plaza, taking in for part of its distance two of the Brighton Beach tracks of the B. R. T., in addition to the four Interborough tracks.

The new tunnels under the East River will be operated by the Interborough, and the first of these, the Steinway Tunnel, is now being reconstructed by the Interborough itself for temporary operation. It should be ready by the beginning of the year. It will connect with the Ely Avenue line to the Queensboro Plaza, which also is under construction. The second tunnel will start on the Manhattan side of the river at Old Slip and will run through to Clark Street, Brooklyn. Bids for its construction have been advertised and will be opened on May 22.

In Astoria and Corona operation of the elevated lines will be shared by the Interborough and the B. R. T. On the Astoria branch the structure has been erected in Second Avenue from a little north of the Queensboro Plaza to Ditmars Avenue, Astoria, and work is progressing on the joint station in the plaza itself. On the Corona branch in Queens Boulevard and Roosevelt Avenue also the work is well advanced, and most of the pillars for the concrete construction in Queens Boulevard have been set up.

As far as Manhattan is concerned, the principal part of the new Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines consists of the Broadway line. This is now entirely under contract from its connection with the East River tunnel at Whitehall Street, up Trinity Place and Broadway as far as Twenty-sixth Street, and the contract for the next section running to Thirty-eighth Street is now under consideration by the commission. The bids for the East River tunnel from Whitehall Street to Montague Street, Brooklyn, will be opened by the commission on May 22, and those for the Canal Street branch, connecting the Broadway line with the Manhattan Bridge, will be received to-morrow.

One part of the B. R. T.'s new system is already in partial operation. Two of the tracks of the Loop Line Subway from Chambers Street under Centre Street to the Williamsburg Bridge are in active operation and have proved of great value in reducing the crush on the Brooklyn Bridge. Rapid progress is being made on the other two lines, which will connect with the Manhattan Bridge and the Fourth Avenue Subway. At the same time the Bridge Department is constructing the connection between the Loop Line and the Brooklyn Bridge.

The Fourth Avenue Subway is now practically complete from the Manhattan Bridge to Forty-third Street, and about half the work on its extension to Eighty-sixth Street has been done. It has been necessary to undertake some reconstruction at Thirty-sixth Street to provide the Thirty-eighth Street connection with Coney Island. The commission is to provide the materials for track-laying, and will open the bids in this connection on May 21. The B. R. T. has ordered 100 steel cars to be delivered toward the end of the year, and temporary operation at any rate is expected in the Fourth Avenue Subway before Jan. 1, 1915.

Of the Coney Island lines, the New Utrecht Avenue is entirely under contract. The B. R. T. is building the depressed railroad, which will run from Fourth to Tenth Avenue, through Thirty-eighth Street, and Post & McCord are constructing the elevated part, which will run through New Utrecht Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street to Coney Island. The Sea Beach line, which strikes off from the Fourth Avenue Subway at Sixty-fifth Street, is to be a depressed railroad with four tracks, and the contractors employed by the B. R. T. are making rapid progress upon it.

The B. R. T. has nearly finished the short connecting line between the Broadway and Myrtle Avenue elevated lines and has made good progress with the extension of the Myrtle Avenue line to the Lutheran Cemetery. It has let the contract also for the Liberty Avenue extension of the City Line from its present terminus at the borough line through Liberty Avenue, Queens, to Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill, and it has purchased the steel for the third-tracking of the Fulton Street elevated line in Brooklyn.

TALK OF CHURCH MERGER

But Each Congregation Thinks the Other Two Should Sell Out.

The New York Presbyterian Church, at Seventh Avenue and 128th Street, received yesterday and had read the formal invitation of the Harlem Presbyterian Church at Mount Morris Park West to unite with it by selling its property and moving six blocks south. The call to the New York's pastor, the Rev. George W. Arms, Jr., to become pastor of Harlem Presbyterian Church was also read. A meeting for to-night was announced to consider both proposal and call.

The opinion seemed to prevail in the New York Church that the offer would be declined, and that one more effort would be made to bring about union by keeping the New York Church. The property is said to be worth more than that of the Harlem Church, and steps were taken recently to improve it.

At the Harlem Church, which is without a pastor, it was said that consideration would not be given to any proposal that meant a sale of that property and removal of the congregation farther northward.

Efforts are being made to induce the Puritan Presbyterian Church at 130th Street, near Fifth Avenue, to unite with the other two. The Puritan's congregation desire the union, but hold that the others should sell out and come to them.

NEWPORT SEASON WILL BEGIN EARLY

Many Homes Being Made Ready for the Arrival of Leaders of Summer Colony.

SOME ABSENT LAST YEAR

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt to Occupy the William Waldorf Astor Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 10.—Many of the leaders of the Summer colony have planned to arrive earlier than usual this season, as a drive about the colony shows.

Marble House is in the hands of renovators and servants for the arrival of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont at the end of this week or next.

The residence of Mrs. Vanderbilt, the Breakers, is being prepared, and her arrival is set for the end of the month.

Directly opposite is Wakehurst, which the owner, James J. Van Alen, will occupy after a season's absence. With him will come Mr. and Mrs. Griswold A. Thompson, his son-in-law and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laurence Van Alen, who have been in Europe for three years, will be back late in June at their place in Bellevue Avenue.

The return of Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and their children to Beaulieu will be an early June event. They were absent last season, and their occupation of the William Waldorf Astor estate always means a round of social affairs and one large entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish are having Crossways prepared for their return early in June. Mrs. Fish has already arranged for a ball which will be given in August in connection with the flower show.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor will soon return from Europe.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who sailed for Europe on Saturday, will return in July to occupy Ochre Court, which has been closed since the Fall of 1912.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, who are en route to Europe, will arrive at Seaverge the first week in July.

The new residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan on Brentons Cove, will not be completed until the end of the season. They will be at their residence on Harrison Avenue next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman are having Armsea Hall on Ocean Avenue made ready for their arrival in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin will come to their new estate on Bellevue Avenue in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills will occupy their place on the Cliffs in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind will be at the Elms some time in June.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Glyn will soon take over their place for the season. They are now at the Muenchinger-King.

Nearby is the residence of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Roseliff, which will soon be occupied by its owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt will return from England late in July accompanied by Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who has taken the Gill Cottage on Bellevue Avenue for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer will come to Honeysuckle Lodge on Ochre Point after the Long Island polo matches.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings will have their new ballroom completed early next month with the rearrangement of their tennis courts and roads.

Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and the Misses Wetmore are planning an early arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren are due at Seafield from New York the early part of June.

Wayside is being opened for the return of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer from Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. John J. Mason of New York are at their cottage, Wabun.

Senator and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, who have been in Providence all Winter, have taken the residence of Miss Anna Sands in Long Island for the early part of June while their Newport residence is being completed.

Lispenard Stewart is having White Lodge opened for his return for the season the end of May.

Mrs. Burke Roche and her sons, Francis and Maurice Burke Roche, will be at Elm Court in June.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt has been entertaining a number of house parties at Harbourview since early Spring.

Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James are due at Beacon Hill House next Friday for the season.

Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia soon sails for Europe. She will return in July to occupy the John R. Drexel place, as her new residence on Bellevue Avenue cannot be completed in time for occupancy this season.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest will come from New York the end of May.

Mrs. Joseph R. Busk and Miss Busk, who returned from Europe recently, are occupying Indian Spring.

Mrs. William Grosvenor, with her family, will come from Providence to occupy Roslyn the latter part of the month.

Sherwood, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, which was closed last season, is being prepared for occupancy in June. Mrs. Jones is motoring abroad with Mrs. Flagler.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones, Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, and Commodore and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan will represent the colony at Brentons Cove this season.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rutledge Abney of New York are at Cave Cliff on Ochre Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Wilson will return from Japan to their new residence at Cherry Neck in July.

Minor improvements are being completed for District Attorney and Mrs. Charles H. Whitman on Price's Neck, where Mrs. Whitman will arrive next month and where the District Attorney will spend the week-ends and holidays.

Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin is adding improvements to Snug Harbor, where she is due in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan of Philadelphia are expected to arrive in June.

Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop of New York has taken the Sheldon cottage in Narragansett Avenue for the season.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs are expected from Baltimore in July.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson will arrive soon at their place on Narragansett Avenue from their Southern home.

Servants of Count and Countess de San Estaban are arriving to-day to open their Summer home for the season.

Frank K. Sturgis has gone abroad for a short time. Mrs. Sturgis will open her home at Tuxedo for a short period, and they will arrive here about July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mathews of New York, after a short stay in Europe, are to spend the Summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ludlow are expected from New York next week for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Rawson are expected at their Ocean Avenue home in a short time.

R. C. Vanderbilt motored from New York on Saturday for the week-end and to inspect Sandy Point Farm.

Robert Grosvenor has registered at the Casino with his guests, R. N. Stevenson, Jr., and Griscomb Bettle.

Mrs. Percy D. Haughton left to-day for her home at Charles River, Mass.

MRS. WILSON ON AUTO TRIP.

She Spends the Afternoon on the Virginia Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The President and Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Sayre, attended the Central Presbyterian Church this morning. This afternoon Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre and Prof. Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother, took a long motor ride into Virginia.

Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson and Miss Bones probably will leave Washington the latter part of the month for Cornish, N. H.

Harlakanden House, in which Mrs. Wilson proposes passing the entire Summer, will remain open even after the close of the honeymoon visit of Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo.

Mme. Da Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, who was Mrs. Arthur Hearn of New York, has abandoned her usual Spring trip to Europe, and will open her Summer home on the New Jersey coast.

Commander Benoist d'Arcy, Naval Attaché of the French Embassy, who sails soon to join his family in France, will not return to Washington, having been promoted to a command at sea.

Arthur Duff-Grant, of the British Diplomatic Service, and Mrs. Duff-Grant are making a short visit to Washington, the guests of Mrs. Duff-Grant's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Powell Clayton.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, wife of Capt. Grant, U. S. A., has arrived from Leavenworth, Kan., and is at the Shoreham.

Mrs. John H. Gibbons, whose husband, Capt. Gibbons, U. S. N., is in command of the Utah, has joined her mother, Mrs. Richard Ely, at Mrs. Ely's home in N Street.

SOCIETY IN THE SOUTH.

Many Sunday Arrivals at White Sulphur Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 10.—There were several luncheons and tea parties at Mountain Home, Elmhurst Farm, and Mann's Farm this afternoon. Stanley McCormack, Harvey W. Bell, Gen. Charles Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Barclay, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Charles N. Welsh, Col. James Ransom Branch, and Mrs. Anson R. Flower were among those entertaining at Elmhurst Farm.

Reginald Barclay arrived from New York this morning and joined Mrs. Barclay at the New Green Brier.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. H. Pitney of Morristown have arrived.

Arrivals at the New Green Brier included: Mr. and Mrs. W. Atkins of New York, Mrs. R. B. Brown, and Mrs. J. Caldwell of Edgewood, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Culberson of Dallas, Texas; Mrs. John C. Grant, Miss Mary F. Grant, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Van Vechten of Chicago.

NARRAGANSETT COTTAGERS.

J. Maus Schermerhorn Among Those Joining Summer Colony.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., May 10.—Among early cottage rentals announced here recently are Chetolah, in Gibson Avenue, to J. Maus Schermerhorn of New York; Inglemere Villa, in Caswell Street, to Pardon Miller of Providence, and Ocean Spray cottage on the beach to Harold Knowlton of West Upton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Smith-Hanan, who were married in New York early in the Spring, are occupying We Two cottage in Caswell Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan will occupy Shore Acres during the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penn Mather have returned to the Pier and are at their villa.

Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia has rented Finesterre cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kane have returned to Narragansett from Dorchester, Mass.

Twins Born to Mrs. Muir.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Muir are receiving congratulations on the birth of twin sons. Mrs. Muir was the organizer of the British Imperial Club.

"A valuable contribution to American literature."

—From the Foreword of The Hon. JOSEPH H. CHOATE

Essays and Miscellanies

BY

JOSEPH S. AUERBACH

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HARPER & BROTHERS

MME. NORDICA DIES IN BATAVIA, JAVA

Famous Singer Succumbs to Pneumonia Resulting from Shipwreck.

LONG AN OPERATIC STAR

Achieved Success in Italian and Wagnerian Roles — Was the Wife of G. W. Young.

BATAVIA, Java, May 10.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, died here to-night.

Mme. Nordica's illness began the day after the Dutch steamer Tasman, on which she was a passenger, went ashore on Bramble Cay, in the Gulf of Papua, on Dec. 28. She first suffered from nervous prostration and later from pneumonia. The Tasman was floated two days after the accident and was towed to Thursday Island, where Mme. Nordica was placed under the care of physicians. Against the advice of the physicians, she left the island on April 1 for Batavia. Soon after her arrival in Batavia she had a relapse and on May 1 she was reported dying. Mme. Nordica and a company of singers were on a world tour, when the accident to the steamer Tasman occurred. They left New York in April, 1913.

It was the intention of Mme. Nordica when she came here to sail for Genoa, where she was to meet her husband, George W. Young. She had already booked passage for the voyage when the relapse occurred.

Began as a Choir Singer.

Lillian Nordica was among the two or three most famous American prima donnas. She was born at Farmington, Me., in 1859, her real name being Lillian Norton. Her first singing teacher was John O'Neill of the New England Conservatory. Her first public appearance was as soprano soloist at Grace Church, Boston, in 1875 or 1876. In 1878 she was engaged for one hundred appearances in Europe with Gilmore's band, after which she went to Milan and studied for opera under San Giovanni, who gave her her stage name of Mme. Nordica. The American tenor, Scovell, was conducting a small opera house at Brescia, where he also sang the leading tenor rôles. In 1880 Mme. Nordica obtained an engagement there, making her début in opera as Violetta in "La Traviata." Of this first engagement she once said: "There was no salary to speak of, but we all had a chance to sing."

She sang that year in other Italian cities, and then went to St. Petersburg, where she was very successful. Later she sang in Dantsic and in Koenigsberg. She had now established her reputation, and was offered an engagement as leading soprano at the Grand Opera, Paris. She made her début there in July, 1881, as Marguerite in "Faust." In December of the same year she sang Ophelia in "Hamlet."

While in Paris she met Frederic A. Gower, a newspaper man and inventor of Providence, R. I., and in 1883 they were married. The marriage did not prove a fortunate one, and in 1886 she set about getting her freedom. While her suit was pending came the news that Mr. Gower had ascended in a balloon for the purpose of making a trip across the English Channel, and had not been seen again. His disappearance has never been explained.

Her American Debut.

In 1883 Col. Mapleson engaged Mme. Nordica for appearances here, and she made her début as an opera singer in her own country at the Academy of Music on Nov. 26 of that year as Marguerite in "Faust." She made a good impression, though not a brilliantly successful one, being more generally praised when she appeared subsequently in concert and oratorio. She at once obtained a number of excellent engagements for the following season.

Mme. Nordica was not a regular member of the Metropolitan Opera House company in its first season under the direction of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau.

Mme. Lillian Nordica.

A Recent Photograph of the Celebrated Prima-Donna, Who Died Yesterday in Java.

On Jan. 31, 1894, she made a decided success as Susanna in "Le Nozze di Figaro," and on April 18, in the supplementary season, she gave a notably fine performance of the title rôle of "Aïda."

In the Summer of 1894 Mme. Nordica, in response to an invitation from Cosima Wagner, sang Elsa in German at Beireuth.

Achieves Sensational Success.

She achieved a sensational success, and was promptly engaged to sing in Berlin and other German cities. The German critics covered her with praise, and the public with adulation. She returned to America in the Fall and made her reappearance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Dec. 5, singing Elsa in Italian. On Dec. 10 she made one of her last attempts at coloratura singing, appearing as Filina in "Mignon." She was a member of the famous "Huguenots" cast of Dec. 26, the others being Melba, Scalchi, the de Reszkes, Plançon, and Maurel. In the same season she sang Selika in "L'Africaine" and Donna Anna in "Don Giovanni." The following season Mme. Nordica made her first appearance as Elsa, on Nov. 22, 1895. The great triumph of her career came on Nov. 27, when she sang Isolde in Wagner's music drama, "Tristan und Isolde," with Jean de Reszke as Tristan and Edouard as King Mark.

Owing to a disagreement about the allotment of parts, Mme. Nordica was not re-engaged for the opera for the season of 1896, but she made her re-entry in this city on the afternoon of Dec. 1, when she sang the soprano part in Verdi's "Manzoni" Requiem with the Oratorio Society at Carnegie Hall.

In 1896 she married Zoltan F. Doeme, a Hungarian tenor, while they were in Indianapolis, singing at a Festival concert there. This marriage was ended when Mme. Nordica obtained a divorce from him in February, 1904. At that time she was making successful concert appearances through the country.

In June, 1907, she attracted a great deal of attention by announcing her purpose to found on the Hudson River, within easy reach of New York, an American Institute of Music, which should be an American Beireuth. She made the announcement just before sailing for Europe, and on returning the following September she was still full of the plans. That Winter she sang with Oscar Hammerstein, after there had been some dispute about her services with Henry Russell and the San Carlo Opera Company. Her engagement began Nov. 4, and on Dec. 15 it was announced that she was to part company with the impresario, because he wanted her to sing in popular price performances.

Marries G. W. Young, Banker.

In January of 1908 the first rumor of her engagement to G. W. Young, the banker, got about. She denied it at this time, but in April of the following year she admitted the engagement. They were married in London on July 30, 1909.

It had been announced just before the wedding that Mme. Nordica had been engaged again for the following season at the Metropolitan by Messrs. Gatti-Casazza and Dippel, and on Dec. 9 of that year she reappeared as Isolde in "Tristan und Isolde."

During the next years she lived a good deal of the time at Mr. Young's place at Irvington. She became identified with the woman's suffrage movement and gave concerts to raise funds for it. While at Los Angeles in January, 1909, she was driven out of her private car by a fire and caught a cold which made her seriously ill with bronchitis for a short time. In 1911 she appeared with success in Berlin. The following year she was again here, singing in opera. Just before a performance of "Tristan und Isolde" at the Boston Opera House she was prostrated by a sudden attack of neuritis, and Mme. Gadski had to be summoned hastily to take her place.

BIG DAY AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Fine Weather Attracts Host of New Yorkers to Country Club.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 10.—The beautiful day attracted a large number of New York folk to the Sleepy Hollow Country Club. The club grounds looked like fairyland, all the trees and bushes being in bloom. Many members and guests enjoyed themselves playing golf and tennis, while others walked along the paths and viewed the fine foliage. Nearly 200 sat down to luncheon.

Among those out were Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Kirkham, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Parshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. K. R Babbott, Mr and Mrs. Eugene Southack, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leslie Hees, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Carley, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ward Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rich, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Comstock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George P. Ordway, Mr. and Mrs. Fitz Vondermuth, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Emma C. Millett, Dr. Harold Fries, and Joseph C. Baldwin.

At the Ardsley Club golf and tennis were enjoyed, and during the afternoon there was chamber music. Tea was served on the porches and under the trees. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Pavey, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Magonigle, Mr and Mrs. E. M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Haskin, Mr. and Mrs. Anson F. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Easton, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Babst, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bartholomae, Mr. and Mrs. C. Waterbury Clark, Mr. and Mrs J. M. Marshall, Mrs. Albert Wiggins, Miss Wiggins, Miss Day, and Shelburn Prescott.

SHRINERS STIR ASHEVILLE.

Join Dancers—Band Entertains Inn Guests—New York Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 10.—The arrival of several hundred Shriners from Chicago, Buffalo, and Rochester enlivened the Park Inn to-day.

After the patrols of the various temples had drilled for half an hour in front of the inn this morning they marched into the lobby, and the band of the Buffalo contingent played patriotic airs, in which "Dixie" and other Southern melodies predominated.

A number of Shriners from St. Louis arrived last evening in time for the dinner dance at the Inn, and some of the younger members joined the dancers. They left to-night for Atlanta.

James McGee of Brooklyn, accompanied by Miss Edith McGee, Leonard McGee, and Mrs. George McLaughlin, arrived at the Grove Park Inn this morning and were among the many who drove to Biltmore this afternoon.

After a Winter in Florida Mrs. Clarence Hobart of New York has arrived at the Manor.

Mrs. William Sidney Porter and Miss Porter, wife and daughter of the late "O. Henry," the author, have arrived from New York to spend the Summer.

In an automobile party arriving to-day from Atlanta were Mrs. Howard Bucknell, Miss Bucknell, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Inman.

C. Brewster Chapman and Emmett Holtz arrived from New York to-day, making the trip by automobile.

Other arrivals at the Inn were B. S. Agnew of New York, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stewart of Eaton, Penn.; Mrs. H. C. Davis and Miss Helen Davis of Amherst, Mass., and Charles E. McWilliams of Short Hills, N. J.

M. D. EASTON WEDS.

Miss Marie Rankin His Bride at Quiet Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 10.—Mortimer D. Easton, a son of Edward D. Easton, President of the Columbia Graphaphone Company, living at Arcola, near Hackensack, and Miss Marie Ranklin were wed yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harry Rankin, at Goshen, N. Y. The wedding was performed by the Rev. Dr. Smithers, rector of the Episcopal Church at Middletown, at noon, and was followed by a wedding breakfast.

On account of the recent death of the bride's father the invitations were limited to the relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Easton will spend their honeymoon abroad. They will make their home at Arcola.

LAKEWOOD ACTIVITIES.

Another Charity Performance for Hospital Billed—Motorists Out.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 10.—A third performance of "The Pirates of Penzance" for the Paul Kimball Hospital has been billed for to-morrow evening at the Manhattan Hotel Casino. The opera was sung Thursday and Friday evenings, and met with such success that the third performance was determined upon.

Mrs. O. H. Stechmann made very good in the leading rôle, and the work of William F. Dwyer and Miss Hannah K. Payne in both performances earned frequent encores. Other members of the cast are Amory J. Parmentier, Frank J. Dwyer, Mrs. Leon Taylor, Miss Loughridge, and Miss Katherine Dwyer.

Archibald J. McClure yesterday won the Saturday handicap cup of the Country Club from a field of fifteen players. With a handicap of 10 he turned in a net score of 71.

Mrs. Frederick A. Potts this afternoon gave a luncheon at the club in honor of Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp of New York.

Georgian Court was well filled over the week-end with guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould. "The Port of Missing Men," which was staged on the Gould estate, was given last evening at a local motion-picture playhouse. The Goulds and their house party attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Reed of New York entertained over Sunday a party of young people at the Laurel in the Pines. In the party are Miss Pressinger and Miss Brinkinghoff, Leroy L. Harding, and Kenneth M. Reed.

Among the many motor parties here over the week-end were Mr. and Mrs. B. Hannan and daughter of Brooklyn, A. J. Shiels of Brooklyn, Charles E. Thorne, Francis A. Grudger, George Oakley Totten, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Taxton, and Miss Joy Troutman, all of New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Nash is the latest addition to the cast that is being engaged by Cohan & Harris for "The Miracle Man," which George M. Cohan is dramatizing from Frank L. Packard's book of the same name. Mr. Nash, who will create the role of Doc Madison in "The Miracle Man," is the third player to sign for a part in this play. The other two are Miss Gail Kane, for the role of Helena Vail, and Grant Mitchell, who is to create a character not found in the story.

Arthur Deagon, the comedian, who has been appearing in vaudeville, is the latest addition to the cast of the new "Ziegfeld Follies."

Two new pictures will be presented at the Vitagraph Theatre beginning next Monday. "Captain Alvarez," a war-time story, will be the feature picture. A farce, "Wife Wanted," will furnish the comedy element.

Joseph Medill Patterson's playlet, "Why Girls Go Wrong," will open this afternoon at Hammerstein's with a cast including Louise Evarts, Caroline Morrison, H. D. Crosby, and Nance Gwyn. This piece was originally produced as "By Products" by the Stage Society, with Laurette Taylor.

TOUR FOR FELICE LYNE.

Young Soprano to Devote Three Months to Concerts Next Season.

Prominent artists are announced for appearance in this country next season by Loudon Charlton. The newest acquisition is Felice Lyne, the young American soprano, who attained prominence in Oscar Hammerstein's London Opera House. Miss Lyne will devote three months to concerts, and the balance of the season to the Boston Opera Company, with which she will make twenty appearances.

Other artists listed with Mr. Charlton for appearance here next season are Tina Lerner, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Josef Lhevinne, and Harold Bauer, pianists; Jacques Thibaud and Marie Caslova, violinists; Edmund Burke, Oscar Seagle, and Francis Rogers, baritones; Caroline Hudson-Alexander, soprano, and Marie Morrissey, contralto. The Flonzaley String Quartet will return for its seventh American tour.

Miss Barondess Heard in Opera.

The Zuro Opera Company began its second week at the Grand Theatre yesterday with a performance of "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" in the afternoon and "Aida" at night. In the second opera Miss Barondess, daughter of Joseph Barondess of the Board of Education, made her first appearance with this company in the rôle of Santuzza. Charlotte Lund, who has been heard in concert, was the Nedda in "Pagliacci." In "Aida" the title rôle was sung by Miss Andreani, an 18-year-old prima donna. Sgr. Cecotti sang Rhadames, and the Amneris was Emma Careli. Alessandro Modesti sang Amonasro, and the others were Messrs. Anzeloni, Nemo, and Giuliani and Miss Hays. Ignaccio del Castillo conducted all three performances.

ERNST VON SCHUCH DEAD.

Directed Principal Strauss Premieres at Dresden Opera House.

DRESDEN, May 10.—Ernst von Schuch, musical director of the Court Theatre here, died to-day.

Ernst von Schuch was one of the most famous operatic conductors in Europe. He was born in Graz in 1847, and was at first intended for the legal profession. He conducted in Dresden in 1872 for the first time, and soon made himself and the Opera House famous for liberal views and excellent performances. He was ennobled by the Emperor of Austria in 1897. In 1875 he married the singer, Clementine Schuch-Proska.

Richard Strauss's principal operas have had their first production at Dresden under von Schuch, and the composer said when the place for the première of "Elektra" was being discussed: "It is a feeling of gratitude which has caused me to grant the Dresden Opera the rights of the first performance, as this was the first stage which had courage enough to bring out "Feuersnot," and later to undertake the Herculean task of fulfilling all the artistic demands made by my 'Salome.'"

Mrs. Van Amringe Dies.

Mrs. Cornelia Bucknor Van Amringe, wife of Dr. John Howard Van Amringe, former Dean of Columbia, died yesterday at her residence, 48 West Fifty-ninth Street. She was a daughter of the late William J. Bucknor, and was born in New York in 1837. She is survived by her husband and two children, Guy Van Amringe and Miss Emily Van Amringe.

German Chancellor's Wife Dies.

BERLIN, May 10.—Martha Eliza von Pfuel Bethmann Hollweg, wife of the German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg, died to-day.

JOHN GALLIGAN DEAD.

Well-Known Civil War Veteran Passes Away in Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 10.—John Galligan, a veteran of the civil war, and one of the best known and oldest business men of the Valley section of this city, died late last night at his home, 52 Forest Street, as a result of a week's illness, with pneumonia. He was 75 years old.

Born in Newark, Mr. Galligan as a boy entered the hat manufacturing business. He enlisted when the first call for volunteers was issued by President Lincoln. He became a member of Company E, Thirty-seventh Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers. He was later assigned to Grubb's Brigade, and became one of the famous "Grubb game chickens." He saw service with the Army of the Potomac, and was in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. In the former engagement he was shot in the leg, which lamed him for life. Considered one of the best riflemen in the regiment, Galligan refused to go to the rear, and was propped up by his comrades by a tree stump, where he picked off many Confederates.

Following the close of the war, Mr. Galligan married Miss Mary Tobin of Summit, and for a time lived in Millburn. For nearly thirty years he had been engaged in the stationery business in this city.

AUGUSTINE SACKETT DIES.

Inventor of Plaster Board Served in Navy in Civil War.

Augustine Sackett, the founder of the Sackett Plaster Board Company, 1,170 Broadway, died yesterday in his home at 1,219 Madison Avenue. Mr. Sackett was born in March, 1840, on a farm near Warren, Conn., which was bought by his ancestors from Indians in Colonial days. The farm has remained in the Sackett family ever since, and after Mr. Sackett moved to New York he built a Summer home upon it.

Mr. Sackett entered the United States Navy at the beginning of the civil war. He was on one of the ships of Admiral Farragut's fleet when it sailed up the Mississippi River.

Mr. Sackett began business in New York, and was successful with the plaster board he invented. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Republican Club, and the Metropolitan Museum. He retired from active business five years ago.

Obituary Notes.

AMANDA JENSEN GILBERT, daughter of Eliza and the late Niels Jensen and widow of Max Gilbert, died on Saturday in Syracuse, N. Y. She was formerly a resident of Brooklyn, and was well known in Cincinnati and St. Louis. Her relatives live in Brooklyn.

THOMAS H. AUSTIN, 97, the oldest resident of Putnam County, died on Saturday at his home in Garrison, N. Y. He had spent most of his life in Garrison, and remembered seeing the first wood-burner locomotive on its initial trip on the Hudson River Railroad. He was a member of the Church of St. Philip in the Highlands for sixty-five years. Mr. Austin was a trustee of the Garrison public school at the time when Hamilton Fish, William Church Osborne, and other well-known men attended it.

JAMES WALTER HORTON, Secretary of the Security Silk Storage Company of 212 Spring Street, died yesterday at his residence at 169 West Eighty-first Street. He was born in New Haven in 1838 and was engaged in business there for some years after leaving college. He came to New York in the sixties and has been engaged in the silk business ever since. He is survived by his second wife, formerly Miss Louise Baronsdale of New York.

GEORGE MAITLAND GILLESPIE died yesterday at his residence at 611 West 156th Street. He was the son of Frederick R. and Julia Gillespie and was born in Brooklyn in 1882. For some years past he had been associated with his father in the clay firm of Hammill & Gillespie at 240 Front Street. He was an active worker in the North Presbyterian Church and in Sunday school and evangelical work throughout the city.

JOHN C. FARR, a lumber dealer, died yesterday at his home, 933 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, in his seventy-third year. He had been in the lumber business in Hoboken for many years.

SOPHIA ROBERT, an active charity worker, died yesterday at her home, 911 Park Avenue. She was 73 years old. Her husband, Albert A. Robert, is a retired provision merchant.

RICHARD LAMB died on Saturday at his home, 571 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He is survived by his widow, Bridget Lamb.

MILES MARKS, 86 years old, died on Saturday at his home, 8 Hart Street, Brooklyn. He was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and came to this country as a young man. Mr. Marks had lived in Brooklyn for over sixty years and was a well-known resident of the Eastern District. He was a manufacturer, but retired several years ago. Mr. Marks is survived by three daughters.

WILLIAM P. KIRK, 82 years old, died on Saturday at his home, 310 East Fourteenth Street. He was Alderman from the Second Assembly District from 1880 until 1886. He is survived by his widow and two children.

ELIZABETH PERRY, 80 years old, died on Saturday at her home in Bordentown, N. J. She was the widow of William Perry, an engineer of the old Camden, Perth Amboy and Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALBERT KING, 67 years old, died on Saturday at his home, 317 Van Houten Street, Paterson, N. J. He had been ill for six months.

WILLIAM GRAY, Superintendent of supplies for fifteen years at the General Hospital of Paterson, N. J., died on Saturday in that city. He became connected with the hospital after being a patient there in 1899. Mr. Gray was the largest man in Paterson, being well over six feet in height and weighing 300 pounds.

ROBERT DUNCAN, 72 years old, a retired plumbing contractor, died on Saturday at his home, 24 Eighteenth Street, Paterson, N. J. He was born in England and came to this country when a young man. Mr. Duncan was active in public affairs.

GEORGE MONROE GRIGGS, 42 years old, died on Saturday at his home, 832 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, from laryngitis. He was born in Manhattan and was a member of the South Congregational Church.

Mrs. JANE AMANDA WILLSON EVERITT, 83 years old, widow of the Rev. Isaac Everitt, died on Saturday at her home, 580 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush. She was born in Oxford, N. Y.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BLUMENFELD.—May 9, 1,278 Stebbins Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Blumenfeld, a daughter.
FRANK.—May 3, 600 West 150 St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank, a son.
HARRISON.—May 4, 580 West 161st St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Harrison, a daughter.
HART.—May 7, 429 Sixteenth St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Hart, a daughter.
KORNHEISER.—May 5, 510 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kornheiser, a son.
MEYER.—May 5, 106 West 115th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Meyer, a son.
SAFT.—May 4, 981 Home St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Saft, a daughter.
STONE.—May 9, 867 East 23d St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Stone, a son.
TUCHLER.—May 3, 245 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Tuchler, a daughter.

Engaged.

LECOQ—BOHER.—Dorothy, Jean Boher to Victor Francois Lecoq 3d.
WEIDHAAS—FEIST.—On Sunday, May 10, 1914, at Knox Memorial Church, by the Rev. E. G. Meury, Cecilia Elisabeth Feist to Ernest Weidhaas.

BLUMBERG—ROTHSCHILD.—Sadie Rothschild to Joseph N. Blumberg.
BOLK—WEIL.—Jean Weil to Dr. Maxwell A. Bolk.
BONN—JACOBS.—Sadye F. Jacobs to Daniel M. Bonn.
EPSTEIN—BERGMAN.—Rae Bergman to Victor L. Epstein.
FLAM—NEUMANN.—Jeannette Neumann to Myron Flam.
GETZ—TAFT.—Jennie Taft to Benjamin Getz.
GINSBURGH—ROSENFELD.—Marion Rosenfeld to Jacob Ginsburgh.
GLASGALL—DAVIS.—Lillie Davis to Abe Glasgall.
GOLDSMITH—HACKER.—Anna Hacker to William W. Goldsmith.
GREENBERG — WECHSLER.—Cornelia V. Wechsler to Harry Greenberg.
GRODJESK—COWAN.—Esther Cowan to Dr. Abraham L. Grodjesk.
GROSSMAN—FEINER.—May B. Feiner to Dr. L. J. Grossman.
GUCKENHEIMER — BROCK.—Jeanette M. Brock to Isadore Guckenheimer.
HIRSCH — FLEISCHMANN.—Tillie Fleischmann to George W. Hirsch.
HIRSHFIELD — LEVY—Suzanne Levy to William Hirshfield.
KARFIOL—COHEN.—Ida Cohen to Edward Karfiol.
KEIT—SIMMONS.—Lillian Simmons to Jerome S. Keit.
KESSNER—TRAU.—Lillian Trau to George Kessner.
KEYSER—STINER.—Effie Stiner to William Keyser.
LEVY—JACQUES.—Nanon Jacques to Gabe Levy.
LEVY—THALHEIMER.—Gertrude Levy to Maurice Thalheimer.
LIEBERMAN—ASINOF.—Anna Asinof to Edward Lieberman.

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Engaged.

MALLAS—LEVY.—Gertrude Levy to Louis J. Mallas.
MARKS—MAYER.—Ophelia Mayer to Albert R. Marks.
MICHAELS—DAHLMAN.—Gella Dahlman to Humphrey Michaels.
MILLER—PANETH.—Julia Paneth to Samuel Miller.
NEUMAN — LOWENTHAL.—Rae Lowenthal to Cornelius Neuman.
OESTREICHER — GOLDSMITH.—Lucille H. Goldsmith to William Oestreicher.
SALOMON—KOSOFSKY.—Ada Kosofsky to Samuel W. Salomon.
SAMUELS—KAHN.—Vera Kahn to William Samuels.
SARTORIS—JACOBS.—Rae Jacobs to Earl L. Sartoris.
SHAPIRO—NEMEROV.—Bessie Nemerov to Nathan D. Shapiro.
SHEINBERG—GOLDMAN.—Ray Goldman to Samuel Sheinberg.
SIEGEL—DREYFUSS.—Rose Dreyfuss to I. Siegel.
SPACH—DROESCHER.—Josephine Droescher to George G. Spach.
STRAUSS—LEVY.—Bertha Levy to Henry Strauss.
SUGARMAN—SEYDEL.—Frieda Seydel to Harry L. Sugarman.
WALLNER—MEYERS.—Frieda Meyers to Harry C. Wallner.
WERTHEIMER — BRANDENBURG.—Gertrude L. Brandenburg to Jacob B. Wertheimer.
WILE—EHLIN.—Sadie Ehlin to Julius M. Wile.

Married.

LYON — BLEIER. — Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bleier announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Helen, to Mr. W. Wallace Lyon, Sunday, May 10, 1914, Bronxville, N. Y.

HEES—FOREMAN.—May 3, Nellie Foreman to Michael Hees.
HONTOYA—DE GARMENDIA.—May 9, Margarita De Garmendia to Rafael Montoya.
PRINCE — WITTKOWER. — May 7, Alice Wittkower to Charles Prince.
WANGREW—ADLER.—May 8, Hannah Adler to David Mangrew.

Died.

BEAM.—On Saturday, May 9, 1914, Julia A. Beam, after a lingering illness. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral on Tuesday afternoon, May 12, at 2 o'clock, from funeral parlors of Edward Gehlert & Sons, 69 East 125th St.

BLUM.—Rosalind, beloved daughter and only child of Alfred and Emma Blum, 614 West 157th St., passed away noon Sunday, May 10. Funeral Tuesday, private, at convenience of family.

BOLLES.—On May 10, 1914, Matilda Gilbert, widow of the late Thomas Norris Bolles. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Thomas J. Bolles, 11 Webster Place, East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, May 12, 3 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

FARR.—At his late residence, 933 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J., on May 10, John C., in his 73d year. Services at First Methodist Episcopal Church, Hoboken, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Albany papers please copy.

GILLESPIE.—On Sunday, May 10, 1914, at his residence, 611 West 156th St., New York City, George Maitland, beloved husband of Janet Rennie Wilson, and son of Frederick R. and Julia Gillespie. Funeral services will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment Stamford, Conn.

HOMMANN.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Sunday, May 10, 1914, Alice Paterson, wife of Charles C. Homman and daughter of the late John Lawrence Boggs and Cornelia Bell Paterson, aged 57. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J., Wednesday, May 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HORTON.—On Sunday, May 10, 1914, James Walter Horton, at his residence, 169 West 81st St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JASPERSON.—On May 9, Florence J. Jasperson. Funeral service at her late residence, 180 East 31st St., Flatbush, Monday, at 8 P. M. Interment Susquehanna, Penn.

JAY.—On Friday, May 8, 1914, Harriette A., wife of Dr. John Clarkson Jay. Services will be held at the Church of the Resurrection, 74th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., 10:30 A. M., Monday, May 11. Interment in the Jay Cemetery at Rye. Train for Harrison, N. Y., 12:07 P. M., returning 2:08 P. M. Please omit flowers.

LINVILLE.—On May 10, Annie V. Linville of Edina, Mo., widow of the late Philip Bruce Linville, in her 74th year. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, on Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

LUCHE.—On Sunday, May 10, Mary E., widow of Charles E. Luche. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,688 3d Av., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday afternoon, Greenwood.

MacDONALD.—Suddenly, on Friday, May 8, Mary West MacDonald, widow of John MacDonald, at her late residence, 60 West 76th St. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, May 11, at 1 o'clock.

McCROSKERY.—Suddenly, May 9, 1914, Dr. John McCroskery, in his 50th year. Remains can be seen at his late residence, 371 Manhattan Av., on Tuesday, May 12, from 6 to 9 P. M. Services at the funeral parlor of Murgfeldt & Calyer, 110 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y., Wednesday, May 13, at 2 P. M. Interment at Cedar Hill.

PUNDERFORD.—On May 9, 1914, James A. Punderford, beloved husband of Sarah A. Punderford, at his residence, Freneau, N. J. Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's M. E. Church, West 76th St., at 2:30 P. M. Tuesday.

ROBERT.—After a short illness, at her residence, 911 Park Av., Sophia, beloved wife of Albert A. Robert, mother of Samuel Robert, Henry Robert, Clara Fischer, and Helen P. Kahn. Funeral services Tuesday, May 12, 10 A. M., from Temple, 55th St. and Lexington Av.

SACKETT.—On Sunday, May 10, Augustine Sackett, at his late residence, 1,219 Madison Av. Funeral services 5 P. M. Tuesday, in the chapel of Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, corner 73d. Interment at Lee, Mass.

SCHLEICH.—George, beloved husband of Susana Schleich, (nee Berg.) Services at his late residence, 2,002 Grand Av., on Tuesday, May 12, 8 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery Wednesday, 10 A. M.

THOMPSON.—At Troy, N. Y., May 10, 1914, John Groome, son of William Leland and Martha Groome Thompson, aged 2 years. Funeral services at the residence, 24 First St., Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

VAN AMRINGE.—On Sunday morning, May 10, 1914, Cornelia Bucknor, wife of John Howard Van Amringe and daughter of the late William J. Bucknor of this city. Funeral private at her late residence, 48 West 59th St., Wednesday morning, May 13, at 10 o'clock.

YATES.—John H. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Frank E. Campbell Building, 241 West 23d, Tuesday, 8 P. M.

ALBRECHT.—Theodore, 63 Morton St., May 8, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
AVERY.—Henry, 245 East 62d St., May 8.
BEHLMER.—Charles H., 435 East 17th St., May 9, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
CAMPBELL.—Edna, 343 3d Av., May 8.
CAMPBELL.—Frank, 131 West 16th St., May 8, aged 37.
CONDON.—Ellen V., 630 East 169th St., May 8, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
CROWLEY.—Annie, 345 West 35th St., May 8.
CULLEN.—John, 551 West 157th St., May 9.
FLYNN.—Mary A., 2,465 Hoffman St., Bronx, May 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
GOLDSCHMIDT.—Nathan, 310 West 112th St., May 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HECHT.—Fannie, 260 West 143d St., May 9, aged 82.
KELLY.—Martha, 2,544 8th Av., May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
LEIPZIGER.—Moritz, 54 East 109th St., May 9, aged 86. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
McCARTHY—Frances, 339 East 69th St., May 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
McGOWAN.—Matthew, 259 West 4th St., May 9. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
McINTYRE.—Alice, 10 West 98th St., May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
MATTHEWS.—Eliza S., 334 West 26th St., May 9, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
METZE.—Paul F., 8 West 103d St., May 9. Funeral private.
MILLER.—Elizabeth, 181 Alexander Av., Bronx, May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
MILSTEIN.—Rose, 935 East 163d St., May 7.
MURPHY.—Bridy M., May 8, aged 23. Funeral 171 8th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.
O'HARE.—Agnes, 452 East 185th St., May 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
ROGERS.—George P., 905 East 178th St., May 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

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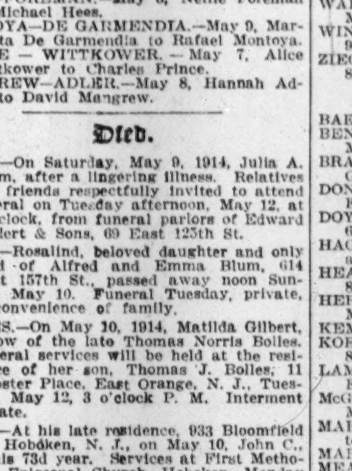

At the West Seventy-second Street Entrance of Central Park.

Died.

ROTHERS.—Joseph, 519 East 135th St., May 9, aged 30.
SCANLON.—Hannah, 50 Laight St., May 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
SEARLE.—Kate A., 239 East 234th St., May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
SHERMAN.—John, May 9, aged 67. Funeral 171 8th Av.
STERN.—Zielli, 460 Manhattan Av., May 9, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
TELFER.—Emily J., 50 East 89th St., May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
WALKER.—John M., 226 West Houston St., May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
WINNER.—Sarah, 504 West 111th St., May 9, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
ZIEGLER.—Edward, 311 East 136th St., May 8, aged 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAEKIN.—Robert, 136 Dresden St., May 8.
BENTLEY.—Annie M., 746 Cleveland St., May 8. Funeral service to-day.
BRANDT.—Elizabeth, May 8. Funeral 896 Gates Av., to-day, 10:30 A. M.
DONALDSON.—Andrew, 416 72d St., May 9. Funeral private.
DOYLE.—Mary E., 324 12th St., May 9, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
HAGLEY.—Joseph, 266 Broadway, May 8, aged 42.
HEATH.—James F., 1,213 Liberty Av., May 8. Funeral to-day.
HERTZER.—Theodore, 79 Cranberry St., May 8, aged 86.
KEMBLE.—Walter, 254 Union St., May 8.
KOERNER.—Amelia, 573 Glenmore Av., May 8, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
LAMB.—Richard, 571 Sterling Place, May 9. Funeral to-morrow.
McGOUGH.—Mary, 1,130 Eastern Parkway, May 9, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow.
MARKS.—Miles, 8 Hart St., May 9. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.
MARRION.—Ann, 290 5th St., May 9.
MEADE.—Samuel A., St. Peter's Hospital, May 9, aged 52.
MENDLOWITZ.—Aaron, 554 Decatur St., May 9.
MOODY.—John A., 256 Adelphi St., May 8. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
MORRIS.—John C., 112 Madison St., May 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SCHLEIERMACHER.—Elizabeth, East 98th St., Canarsie, May 8, aged 77. Funeral May 13.
SCHROEDER.—Dorothea, 1,511 East 9th St., May 8, aged 54.
SCHULEIN.—Eliza, 375 Schenck Av., May 8, aged 7.
SLIMON.—James F., 113 Patchen Av., May 8. Funeral private.
SMITH.—Mrs. B. T., 261 Linden Av., May 8, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
SNYDER.—Annie S., 423 East 9th St., May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
STULVACK.—August, 242 Ellery St., May 8, aged 45.
THORNE.—John E., 51 Stanhope St., May 9, aged 61.
TYLEY.—Agnes, 392 Marion St., May 8, aged 45.
WARD.—Isola, 233 South Jefferson Av., May 9, aged 3 months. Funeral private.
WEINHOLD.—Oscar, 52 Van Siclen Av., May 9, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ASHFIELD.—John W., Newark, May 9.
BECK.—Amelia, 72 Peshine Av., Newark, May 9, aged 19.
CHAMBERS.—Jane, 301 Orange St., Newark, May 9.
HEALY.—Margaret A., 76 East Park St., Newark, May 9. Funeral to-morrow.
HEMMER.—Philippina, Newark, May 9, aged 72. Funeral May 13.
KAPP.—Elizabeth, 369 Lafayette Av., Newark, May 9, aged 75.
KENNEDY.—William W., 158 James St., Newark, May 9.
MAISCH.—Martin, 120 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, May 9. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
QUINN.—Ellen E., 109 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, May 8.
SCHNEIDER.—Anna C., 413 South 6th St., Newark, May 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SHANKS.—Jane, 65 Hudson St., Newark, May 8, aged 69.
VAN DYNE.—John, 228 Woodside Av., Newark, May 9, aged 70.
WALLOCO.—David, 148 Bergen St., Newark, May 8, aged 29.
WOOD.—Alexander S., 805 Garden St., Hoboken, May 9, aged 62.
YOUNG.—Alexander H., Newark, May 9, aged 77.

Long Island.

CAVART.—Victor P., Flushing, May 8, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
COOKE.—Albert P., Far Rockaway, May 7.
FITZPATRICK.—Bernard, 70 5th St., Long Island City, May 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
FUERST.—Bernice, Astoria, May 8, aged 4.
SCHULTZE.—Adelena, Hempstead, May 9, aged 57. Funeral May 13, 2 P. M.
SEABURY.—Eliza C., Hempstead, May 7.
SOLMS.—Anna C., Richmond Hill, May 9. Funeral private.
VIRKEL.—Bettie, Kings Park. May 8.

Westchester County.

RODGERS.—James P., Dobbs Ferry, May 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

LARKIN.—(Anniversary mass.) Solemn mass of requiem for T. J. Larkin, Monday, May 11, at 10 A. M., Church of St. Aloysius, 132d St., near 7th Av.

BAEHR.—Max and Rebecca; unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery May 17, 3 P. M.
BREX.—Carl E., in memory of; died May 11, 1911.
BRINN.—Isaac and Mary; unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery to-day, 2 P. M.
CRIMMIN.—Nonie, in memory of; died May 13, 1910.
FISHER.—Charles, in memory of; died May 12, 1913.
FLYNN.—Patrick, in memory of; died May 11, 1909.
FRANK.—Mary; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery May 17, 2:30 P. M.
JOSEPH. — Rachel; unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery May 17, 3:30 P. M.
KLEINMANN. — Emanuel; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery May 17, 3 P. M.
KOSMENSKY.—Leopold J.; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery May 17, 3 P. M.
LARKIN.—P. J.; mass St. Aloysius's Church to-day, 10 A. M.
MARTHY.—Werner, in memory of; died May 12, 1911.
MAUTNER. — Isidor; unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery May 17, 2 P. M.
PINTO.—Celia; unveiling monument Machpelah Cemetery May 17, 2:30 P. M.
RICHMOND.—Miriam F., in memory of; died May 12, 1889.
ROTHSCHILD.—Rosa, in memory of; died May 10, 1899.
SHERRY.—John; mass Church of Our Lady of Vilna to-day, 8 A. M.
SIEGEL.—Urias and Goldie; unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery May 17, 2 P. M.
SOLLFREY.—William; unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery May 17, 3 P. M.
SPIEGLER.—Marie; unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery May 17, 3 P. M.
VERGESSLICH.—Leah; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery May 17, 2:30 P. M.
WALLACH.—Philippina; unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery May 17, 2:30 P. M.

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BROOKLYN FEDERALS OPEN TO-DAY--CYCLING--ATHLETICS--POLO

TIP TOPS READY FOR BIG OPENING

Federal League Season Opens with Pittsburgh at Washington Park To-day.

The Brooklyn Federal League team arrived in New York from Chicago last night in charge of Treasurer Walter Ward and Manager Bill Bradley. It is the first time the team has been here since the club's organization. Pending the building of Washington Park, the team has been playing on the road. The Tip Tops have played fourteen games, and have won half of them which leads Manager Bradley to feel quite satisfied with the showing of his club. Bradley is modest enough not to predict that his club will win a pennant.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the season at Washington Park to-day. President Robert Ward stated last night that the actual seating capacity of the new park was 18,800, but the management plans to put in extra chairs at to-day's game, so it is likely that there will be a crowd of 20,000 present to-day.

The seats are as follows: box seats, 2,100; reserved seats, 2,400; two wings of grand stand, 10,000; seventy-five-cent grand stand seats, 6,300; pavilion seats, (50 cents,) 3,500; bleachers, (25 cents,) 3,500; total 18,800.

Brooklyn baseball fans will see many familiar faces when the Tip Tops play the Pittsburgh team this afternoon. Baron Knetzer, who used to pitch for the Dodgers when Washington Park was their stamping grounds, will be in the box for Pittsburgh, while Tommy Seaton, who has often appeared at Washington Park with the Phillies, will pitch for the Tip Tops.

The line-up of the teams will be as follows: Pittsburgh—Savage, left field; Holly, short stop; Oakes, centre field; Lennox, third base; Bradley, first base; McDonald, right field; Lewis, second base; Barry, catcher; Knetzer, pitcher.

Brooklyn—Cooper, centre field; Myers, first base; Evans, left field; Delehanty, second base; Murphy, right field; Westerzil, third base; Gagnier, short stop; Owens, catcher; Seaton, pitcher.

The gates will open about 1 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock Shannons Twenty-third Regiment Band will give a concert. There will be flag raising ceremonies at 3 o'clock, and President Pounds of Brooklyn Borough will toss out the first ball at 3:30. President Gilmore will arrive from Chicago this morning and will attend the game.

The Wards, who own the Brooklyn team, feel confident that the new club at Washington Park will be a success, and they stand ready to give unlimited financial backing to the new venture. President Robert Ward stated last night, "I firmly believe there is room for another major league body. Whether or not the enterprise will be a success remains to be seen, but so far, the public has welcomed the Federal League much better than any of us dared to hope when our organization was being formed. None of us expects to get fabulous returns from our investment, and it may be years before we make any profits. Personally, I think Brooklyn will make its running expenses this year. I am in baseball for good. I love the game and shall spend every minute I can spare with the team."

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cubs Defeat Pittsburgh When McQuillan Weakens in Sixth Inning.

CHICAGO, May 10.—McQuillan weakened in the sixth inning to-day and Chicago bunched three singles and a double with a base on balls and scored enough runs to defeat Pittsburgh, 4 to 1. The game was a pitchers' battle between Cheney and McQuillan, with both men at their best in the pinches. The visitors managed to bunch two of their hits and saved themselves a shutout. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Good, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Saier, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
W'ms, lf.	3	2	2	2	0
Sw'ny, 2b.	2	1	0	5	5
C'idon, ss.	4	1	1	2	3
Archer, c.	4	0	2	2	0
Cheney, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total...	30	4	9	27	12

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kelley, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Le'n'd, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
W'ner, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Kon'y, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Viox, 2b.	2	1	1	2	1
Mitc'll, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	3	1
McQ'n, p.	2	0	0	1	2
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	28	1	5	24	10

*Batted for McQuillan in the eighth inning.

Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 ..—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Williams. Hits—Off McQuillan, 9 in seven innings; off Adams, 0 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Carey, Saier. Stolen base—Leach. Double plays—Zimmerman, Sweeney, and Saier; Sweeney, Corridon, and Saier; Corridon, Sweeney, and Saier; Wagner and Viox. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Chicago, 7. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 5; off McQuillan, 3. Struck out—By Cheney, 1; by McQuillan, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

Sallee Held Reds Safe.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—Benton and Clarke, battery for Cincinnati here to-day, saved their team from a complete shut-out at the hands of St. Louis by two successive triples in the third inning. After that Sallee was tight. St. Louis won, 3 to 1. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Butler, ss.	3	0	0	1	5
J.M'ler, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Cather, lf.	3	0	0	4	1
Snyder, c.	3	1	0	8	1
Beck, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1
Sallee, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total...	26	3	4	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Groh, 2b.	3	0	2	1	1
Bates, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
†Gonzales.	1	0	0	0	0
Uhler, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
M'sans, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
H'zell, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
‡Rawlins	1	0	0	0	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
N'hoff, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Clarke, c.	3	1	2	2	1
Benton, p.	2	0	2	1	1
*Zon'nitz.	1	0	0	0	0
D'glass, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	33	1	9	24	10

*Batted for Benton in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Bates in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Hoblitzel in the ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Niehoff.

Cincinnati.........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 ..—3

Two-base hits—Huggins, Groh, Magee. Three-base hits—Clarke, Benton, Groh, Beck. Hits—Off Benton, 3 in 7 innings; off Douglass, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Sallee. Stolen base—Moran. Double play—Huggins, Butler, and Miller. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Douglass, 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 2	6	10	4
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0	4	9	0

Batteries—Verbout and Pearce; Richter, Dale, Mattern, Howley, and Madden.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	2	9	2
Montreal	0 2 0 0 3 0 ..	5	8	1

Game called to allow Jersey City to catch a train.

Batteries—Brucke, Tuero, and Pearce; Dowd and Madden.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 2.
At Albany—Binghamton, 2; Albany, 0.
At Troy—Troy, 11; Elmira, 8.
At Syracuse — Syracuse-Scranton. Police stopped game.

American Association.

At St. Paul—Columbus, 1; St. Paul, 0.
At Kansas City—Louisville, 11; Kansas City, 9.
At Milwaukee — Indianapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 0.
At Minneapolis — Minneapolis, 7; Cleveland, 3.

Eastern Association.

At Bennington—Pittsfield, 12; New Britain, 6.
At Waterbury — Waterbury, 6; Springfield, 5.
At Bridgeport—New London, 3; Bridgeport, 1.

Southern Association.

At Montgomery—Montgomery, 5; Nashville, 3.
At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 8; New Orleans, 5.
At Mobile—Memphis, 2; Mobile, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 1; Detroit, 0.
Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 4.
Indianapolis, 9; Kansas City, 6.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 2; Montreal, 0.
Montreal, 5; Jersey City, 1.
(Game called 7th inning.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	15	4	.789
Brooklyn	9	5	.643
New York	8	6	.571
Philadelphia	8	6	.571
Cincinnati	10	11	.476
St. Louis	9	14	.391
Chicago	8	13	.381
Boston	3	11	.214

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	16	7	.696
Philadelphia	9	7	.562
New York	9	8	.529
St. Louis	11	10	.524
Washington	9	9	.500
Chicago	10	13	.435
Boston	7	10	.412
Cleveland	7	14	.333

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	11	5	.687
St. Louis	13	9	.591
Indianapolis	10	8	.556
Chicago	11	10	.524
Brooklyn	7	7	.500
Buffalo	7	10	.412
Kansas City	9	13	.409
Pittsburgh	6	12	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Rochester	9	5	.643
Baltimore	10	7	.588
Newark	8	6	.571
Toronto	8	7	.533
Jersey City	7	8	.467
Buffalo	6	8	.429
Montreal	6	9	.400
Providence	5	9	.357

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Toronto.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—Indianapolis defeated Kansas City 9 to 6 in the opening game of the series here to-day. The game was poorly played, the visitors making seven errors and the locals four. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 0	6	11	7
Indianapolis	0 0 2 0 4 0 3 0 ..	9	12	4

Batteries—Falkenberg and Rariden; Cullop, Stone, Henning, and Easterly.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Mordecai Brown celebrated his appearance in Chicago at the head of the St. Louis Federals to-day by defeating the club of his former teammate, Joe Tinker, 5 to 4. The visitors bunched their hits in the second and eighth innings for two runs on each occasion, and scored the other tally in the fifth inning on a base on balls, Tinker's error, and a single. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 2 0 0 1 0 0 2 0	5	9	0
Chicago	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	8	2

Batteries—Brown and Hartley; Hendrix, Fisk, and Wilson.

Big Chicago Federal Crowd.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Chicago to-day for the first time staged three baseball games, and 56,000 persons attended. The largest crowd went to the Federal League park, where "Mordecai Brown Day" attracted some 20,000 to the St. Louis game. The American League contest with Detroit and the National League with Pittsburgh attracted crowds almost equally as large. Three more triple conflicts in Chicago are on the schedules this season.

Metropolitan League Y. M. H. A.

AT BATHGATE OVAL.

Mt. Vernon	2 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 3	14
92d Street	0 2 8 1 1 1 0 3 0 0 4	15

AT BATH BEACH.

Williamsburg	3 0 0 0 0	2—5
Bayside	2 0 0 0 1	3—6

AT ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Borough Park	0 0 5 2 0 0 3 2 2	14
Rockaway	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0	3

AT BROOKLYN.

Richmond Boro	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2
Brooklyn	1 5 0 2 0 3 2 3 ..	16

At Yonkers—Yonkers vs. Bronx, postponed.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Bayside	3	0	1.000	W'msburg	1	1	.500
92d Street	3	0	1.000	Yonkers	0	2	.000
Mt. Vernon	2	1	.667	Rockaway	0	2	.000
Boro Park	2	1	.667	Bronx	0	2	.000
Brooklyn	2	1	.667	Richmond	0	3	.000

I Haven't Time for a Cigar

—But between business calls and resting, there's always time for a

PICCADILLY LITTLE CIGAR

The ten minutes' smoke of content.

Mild—fragrant—delicious.

A boon to business men.

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LORD WODEHOUSE REFUSES TO PLAY

British Polo Player Declines Invitation to Become Member of British Invading Team.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—Lord Wodehouse has declined the invitation to join England's challenging polo team and Capt. L. Cheape has not yet replied. When the latter's answer is received a final meeting of the special committee of the Hurlingham Club will be held to decide what shall be done. Commenting upon the little time now left to select players, The Daily Mail says:

"It does not seem possible that the challenge will meet with any real success. If the American Polo Association would consider the question of playing the match in the Autumn we should then be able to challenge with our best side."

From an interview with Lord Wimborne, adds The Daily Mail, it does not appear fair to him, or in the interest of national polo, to suggest he is trying to run his side in his own way without the advice or assistance of anybody else, and that since the Hurlingham Club has taken it out of his hands they have been working together.

The suggestion that he has been trying to confine the team to his own friends is not true. Last October he asked every single player of any eminence to join the team. Among those asked were W. S. Buckmaster, Capt. Hardress Lloyd, Capt. Wilson, and Capt. Cheape. The only two prominent players he did not invite were Riversdale, Grenfell, who is suffering from an accident to his eye, and it is doubtful whether he would be able to play at all, and Lord Wodehouse, who has been out of England for a year.

Should Capt. Cheape refuse to join the team, it is understood that Lord Wimborne will retire from its management. In such an event it is believed that Walter S. Buckmaster would not be disinclined to step into the breach if his colleagues were agreeable.

The Daily Telegraph also urges that the American Polo Association should meet England half way by consenting to postpone the match until October, if necessary, arguing that England's men and ponies will be equaly under a disadvantage by the sudden change from the bleak English climate to the torrid American climate in June. In addition, the newspaper says the ponies will be further handicapped by the long sea voyage.

The feature of Saturday's trial match was Mr. Buckmaster's fine play, some experts declaring he had never been seen at Hurlingham to such advantage. He succeeded in getting together the best team seen in London, and but for the fact that some of the ponies of his team were thoroughly pumped out in the last two periods, Lord Wimborne's team would have been beaten much more easily.

Lord Wimborne has written to Mr. Buckmaster, asking him to assist in organizing a really representative team.

OARSMEN ON HARLEM.

Coaches Finishing Off Crews for Decoration Day Regatta.

With only three weeks left to whip their men into shape for the Decoration Day regatta, which will be rowed on the Harlem River course, the coaches of the rowing clubs in this vicinity are redoubling their efforts. Having ideal weather yesttrday, nearly every club was represented in the line of shells that appeared on the mile and a quarter course during the morning and afternoon workouts.

One of the features of yesterday's practice was the form displayed by the High School of Commerce crew, which left the float of the Lone Star Club in the morning. The boys sprinted over the course like veterans, displaying a smoothness of stroke in all their brushes that would do credit to some of the eights that will represent the clubs.

The Metropolitan oarsmen showed great activity. W. Krieger and T. Taffe made good time in their brush over the course in a double. In the afternoon H. Heller, in a single, showed form that augured well for the senior competition.

Ira Emery H. Hart and Frank Deering, rowing in singles, engaged in several sprints and made time that pleased Coach Schultz.

At the Nonpareil Club Capt. Crowley had only two shells on the water, sending out a senior quadruple and a junior double. Mullin and Steuer rowed in the double and paced the senior shell, which held Pierce, Steinkamp, Schwartz, and Crowley, for several brushes.

Capt. Meagher of the Union Club has decided on his men for the junior centipede and junior quadruple shells. Larkin, Schwoder, Ryan, and Goodsell will sit in the four, while Hartsell and Sweeney will be his entry in the doubles. These will comprise the only entries the club will make for the Decoration Day event.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

White Sox Defeat Detroit After Exciting Pitchers' Battle.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Cicotte finished a notch ahead of Dauss after an air-tight battle to-day, Chicago winning its first victory of the season over Detroit, 1 to 0. Though the visitors got one more hit, a drive by Collins, following Demmitt's hit in the seventh, resulted in the only run of the combat. Detroit was unable to group any two of its four hits. Neither pitcher gave a base on balls or hit a batter. Only twenty-nine men faced Cicotte, and in the eight innings only twenty-six faced Dauss. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Demitt, lf.	3	1	1	0	1
Alcock, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4
Chase, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1
Collins, rf.	3	0	1	4	0
W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Bodie, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
El'b'ne, 2b.	3	0	1	1	6
Kuhn, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Cicotte, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total...	26	1	3	27	16

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Kav'h, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
Cobb, cf.	3	0	2	0	0
Cr'w'd, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
High, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	16	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Stanage, c.	3	0	0	2	0
Dauss, p.	2	0	1	1	3
*Veach	1	0	1	0	0
Total...	29	0	4	24	14

*Batted for Dauss in the ninth inning.
Errors—Alcock, Weaver.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ..—1
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Cobb. Stolen base—Collins. Double plays—Blackburne and Chase; Blackburne, Weaver, and Chase; Dauss and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 2; Chicago, 1. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 2; by Dauss, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Naps Shut Out St. Louis.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 10.—The Naps to-day shut out St. Louis in the final game of the series, 4 to 0. Hagerman was in great form, allowing only four hits. Bill James, former Nap, pitched well for St. Louis until the sixth inning, when Cleveland started a bunting game, which turned into a batting bee, five hits resulting in three runs. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
T'ner, 3b.	3	1	1	3	3
J'nston, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Jack'n, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	2	3	1
Wood, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Olson, ss.	3	0	1	0	5
Carisch, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Ha'm'n, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	4	8	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
A'stin, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
W'ms, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
W'lker, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Leary, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Wares, ss.	3	0	2	1	4
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	7	0
James, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total...	30	0	4	24	11

Error—Pratt.

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 ..—4
St. Louis...........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wares, Olson, Lajoie. Three-base hit—Pratt. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Stolen base—Leibold. First base on balls—Off Hagerman, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4. Struck out—By James, 6; by Hagerman, 7. Passed ball—Agnew. Wild pitch—James. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires — Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

DODGERS SWAMP ATHLETICS

Brooklyn Team Defeats Philadelphians by Score of 13 to 4.

Little Wilbert Robinson's Dodgers lit into the world's champs in an exhibition game at the International League grounds in Newark yesterday and buried them under a 13 to 4 score. The Brooklyn team found no difficulty with the pitching of young Byron Houck, who pitched through the whole nine innings for the Athletics, and they collected a total of sixteen hits. One of the hits was a homer to the left field fence by Frank Allen, the big pitcher formerly with the Southern League. Allen drove in O'Mara and Irwin ahead of him. In addition to putting across the best hit of the day, Allen pitched in beautiful form, and in the seven innings he occupied the box allowed but five scratchy hits.

One of the interesting features of the game was the fine showing of O'Mara, who took Dick Egan's place at short-stop for the Dodgers. The summary:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dalton, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
Cut'w, 2b.	5	1	1	1	3
D'bert, 1b.	2	1	1	13	0
Hum'l, 1b.	1	1	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	3	2	1	3	0
Smith, 3b.	5	0	2	2	0
S'ngel, rf.	2	1	0	2	0
O'Mara, ss.	5	2	4	1	2
Irwin, c.	5	2	4	1	0
Allen, p.	3	1	1	0	5
Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
W'gner, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Total...	37	13	16	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	2	2	2	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	0	3	1
Collins, 2b.	4	1	3	0	2
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
M'I'ns, 1b.	4	0	1	4	0
Daley, cf.	3	0	0	5	1
Orr, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
St'gess, c.	4	0	0	8	0
Houck, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total...	35	4	7	24	7

Errors—Daley, Baker, Cutshaw, Allen.

Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 0 3 1 7 ..—13
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Smith, Irwin, Collins. Home run—Allen. Stolen bases—Daubert (2,) Wheat. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 9. Double play—O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Struck out—By Wagner, 1; by Houck, 4. Bases on balls—Off Houck, 7; off Brown, 3; off Wagner, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Houck, Daubert. Hits—Off Allen, 5 in 7 innings; off Wagner, 2 in 2 innings. Umpires—Messrs. McTague and Dougherty. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Vergana Takes Pennant Run.

S. Vergana of the Mohawk A. C. won the novice run held by the Pennant A. C. over the streets of the Bronx yesterday afternoon. He was closely pressed by C. Lauth of the St. Absalom A. C., who finished only a few feet behind. The distance was three and three-quarter miles. C. Rottig of the Pennant A. C. finished third, with L. Metzger, Harlem A. C.; T. Dyer, Federal A. C., and J. Laura, Ozanan A. C., in the order named.

Pastime A. C. Veterans' Reunion.

The Pastime Athletic Club veterans' reunion was held yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse, when a general call brought out a large gathering of veterans of the organization. Many of the old-time members who, in their youthful years, were noted for their achievements and who were instrumental in winning for the Pastimes many trophies that are still pointed to with pride by the present-day active contingent, wended their way to the clubhouse, and there met their fellow-club members. After a general meeting had been held it was agreed to appoint a committee of five, which will arrange to communicate with all the old-time members and at a time convenient to all hold a Pastime dinner, which is intended to be an annual event hereafter. On Dec. 18 the thirty-seventh anniversary of the club's organization will occur, and it is probable that will be the occasion of the dinner.

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1912-30 H. P. Locomobile

5 passenger Touring Car; just repainted Brewster Green. Overhauled and fully guaranteed. Completely equipped, including electric starting and lighting system.
Original Price.........$3600
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7 passenger Touring Car. Has just been repainted a beautiful green. Completely equipped with electric starting and lighting system and fully guaranteed.
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INVESTIGATE THIS SPECIAL PROPOSITION.

1910-30 H. P. Peerless

7 passenger Touring Car. Has just been repainted Locomobile Blue, with natural wood wheels. In magnificent shape.
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Speedsters

We are building several classy and very racy speedsters with two seats, and racing gasoline and oil tanks in the rear. These are mounted on 1910, 1911 and 1912 chasses of 30, 38 and 48 H. P., both 4 and 6 cylinder. If you place your order at once we can finish the car to your specifications.

1909-30 H. P. Locomobile Town Car

This car has just been repainted and is in beautiful condition inside and out. Painted Brewster Green, with red hairline stripe. Electric side and tail lights. Klaxon horn, clock and speedometer, etc., etc.
Original Price.........$4800
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An overhauled Locomobile carries our New Car guarantee.

Other Locomobiles As Low As $500.00

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, 61st St., next to Broadway

J. A. Mellish,
Mgr. Exchange Car Dept.

Reasonable terms can be arranged.

HORSES BOLT AT SPEEDWAY RACES

First Matinee Brushing of Season Enlivened with Two Exciting Runaways.

Mounted Policeman Golden Fitzgerald, attached to the Forty-second Precinct, stopped two runaways yesterday on the Harlem Speedway during the opening matinée of the Spring brushing season. Fitzgerald succeeded in bringing the horses to a stop after they had got away from their drivers.

During the sixth brush of the card Kippewa, a brown gelding driven by Charles J. Fendt, stumbled at the quarter post, and in doing so pitched its driver headlong from the wagon. The horse with a free rein darted off toward the finishing line and threatened to do damage, but was conquered by Fitzgerald shortly after passing the line.

Christopher Hackett, a veteran driver near 70 years of age, while scoring in a heat in the succeeding race with the black mare Coschade, lost control of his horse and it started on a gallop with Hackett tugging at the reins in an effort to bring it down to its stride. His efforts were useless and Fitzgerald again took up the runaway chase. Hackett kept the horse in a straight path until the mounted policeman brought it under control.

The competitive end of the entertainment was all that could have been expected and with nine set classes in addition to three special match races there was enough excitement coupled with the two runaways to hold the crowd for three hours. The majority of the races were closely contested, and, on two occasions, it required three heats to determine the ultimate winners, while the remaining classes went in straight heats.

Many of the veteran drivers were out behind their favorite horses and refused to go home without a race. Nathan Straus drove his gray gelding Denver in two successful heats against his stablemate Fair Maiden.

James A. Murphy, another old-timer, took up the reins in two special match races and broke even. In the first he drove Oakland Boy against E. Shoemaker's Startle, and in the second was behind Coast Marie and divided honors again with Shoemaker's newcomer, O'Brien Boy. The summaries:

Class E.—Pacing.
Ray, br. g., (G. Gall)..........................1 1
Lady Loree, b. m., (W. Donnelly)........2 3
Sterling Wilkes, br. g., (R. Jacobs)......3 2
Sir Thomas, br. s., (W. Helfrich).........4 4
Josephine Baronne, ch. m., (J. Smith)..5 dr
Time—1:11; 1:11¾.

Class C.—Pacing.
Grandberry, br. g., (C. Weiland).......2 1 1
The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady)..1 2 2
Silver Grattan, ch. s., (J. Brown)....3 3 3
Time—1:07; 1:06; 1:09½.

Class D.—Trotting.
Emerald Chimes, br. g., (E. Binzen)..........1 1
Jessa Chester, b. m., (C. Witzell)..........2 4
Doris B., blk. m., (Dr. H. Nimphius).......6 2
Zada Oakland, blk. m., (C. Fendt)..........5 3
G. E. M., ch. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin).........3 5
Estell Cord, b. m., (A. Olpp)..................4 6
Time—1:13½; 1:08¾.

Class B.—Trotting.
Kinney McGregor, b. g., (W. Wilson)....1 1
Acoro, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy).................2 2
Billy Barlow, (ch. g., (J. Gilmore)..........3 3
Time—1:06¾; 1:06½.

Class A.—Pacing.
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt).....2 1 1
Coschade, blk. m., (C. Hackett and Dr. C. P. Martin)..........................1 2 2
Citator, ch. g., (C. Weiland)...............3 3 3
Time—0:00; 1:02; 1:04½.

Class B.—Pacing.
Fanny D., b. m., (C. Carpenter)..............1 1
Huertha, b. m., (W. O'Neil)......................2 2
Ouida, b. m., (J. Chaimowitz)...................3 3
Time—1:07; 1:04½.

Class D.—Pacing.
Peerless Pete, gr. g., (T. Conners).........1 1
Lemmon A., b. g., (W. Donnelly)..............2 2
Hal Wilkes, b. g., (J. J. Morris)..............3 dr.
Time—1:08; 1:08½.

Class C.—Trotting.
Emily H., b. m., (I. N. Hunt)..............1 2 1
Tommy Baron, br. g., (E. Carpenter)..3 1 2
Frances Milroi, b. m., (A. Mullady).....2 3 3
Time—1:10½; 1:11½; 1:12.

Class E.—Trotting.
Castle Dome, b. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster)..1 1
Kippewa, b. g., (C. Fendt)........................2 2
Time—....; 1:11½.

Special Class.—Trotting.
Oakland Boy, b. g., (J. Murphy)..............2 1 1
Startle, b. g., (E. Shoemaker)..................1 2 2
No time taken.

Special Class.—Trotting.
Denver, gr. g., (N. Straus)........................1 1
Fair Maiden, b. m., (T. Sullivan)..............2 2

MACOMB'S DAM PARK PLANS.

Commissioner Whittle Orders Track to be Prepared for Athletes.

Members of the Pastime A. C. were pleased yesterday when informed that the recent effort to have the Commissioner of Parks for the Bronx renovate Macomb's Dam Park, rebuild the quarter-mile track, supply lighting facilities for night practice, and provide dressing rooms, had been successful. The Pastimes were pioneers of the Bronx athletic organizations in furthering this much-needed improvement.

Commissioner Thomas W. Whittle, after considering the petition which the Pastimes formulated, made an inspection of Macomb's Dam Park, and realized the justice of the request. He gave the matter his sanction, and at once instructed that electric lights be installed. The other features will shortly receive attention.

Baer and Porter Win at Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 10.—The Field Club of Greenwich concluded to-day its annual invitation tournament, Baer and Porter winning the round robin, taking three games and losing one. The scores:

Baer and Porter defeated Leroy and Plummer, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4; Holmes and Inman defeated Prentiss and Mathey, 1—6, 6—2, 6—1; Baer and Prentiss defeated Holmes and Inman, love—6, 8—6, 6—4; Leroy and Plummer defeated Prentiss and Mathey, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2.

KRAMER DEFEATS RUTT.

American Cycling Champion Wins Special Mile Match Race at Newark.

Frank L. Kramer, American champion cyclist, earned for himself the premier sprint cycling honors of the world when he again bested Walter Rutt of Germany, the world's title holder, in a mile match race yesterday at the Newark Velodrome. It required the running off of four heats before the decision came, and the racing was witnessed by nearly 15,000 cycle followers.

Kramer won the first heat by a narrow margin. As the riders closed in at the finish of the second heat, Kramer sprang a puncture and was out of the race. Under the rules the heat was awarded to Rutt, but the Teuton declined to accept advantage in that way, and the heat was ordered to be raced over. In the third meeting a dead heat was the result, so that a fourth heat was made necessary. This deciding heat Kramer captured again by the fraction of a foot.

Alfred Goullet, the Australian, was the winner of the other feature event of the day, the ten-mile match race, paced by tendems. Goullet defeated Clark in the final sprint. Fogler, who also started, was thrown to the track in the ninth mile when his rear wheel punctured.

Two-Mile, Novice, Amateur.—Won by Walter White, Newark; second, Arthur L. Kopp, East Orange. Time—4:51.

Half-Mile, Professional, Open.—Won by A. Jackie Clark, Australia; second, Alfred Goullet, Australia; third, Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn. Time—1:00.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional, Lap Race.—Won by Percy Lawrence, San Francisco; second, George G. Cameron, New York; third, Freddy Hill, Boston. Time—4:00.

One-Mile Match Race Between Walter Rutt, Germany, and Frank L. Kramer, America, French Style.—Won by Kramer. First Heat—Won by Kramer. Time of last eighth mile—0:12 1-5. Second Heat—Dead heat. Time of last eighth mile—0:12 1-5. Third Heat—Won by Kramer. Time of last eighth mile—0:12 3-5.

Quarter-Mile Sprint, Amateur.—Won by Chester Smith, Baldwin; second, Edward Madden, Newark; third, Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City. Time—0:30 2-5.

Three-Mile Tandem Handicap.—Won by Alfred Grenda, Australia, and Ernest A. Pye, Australia, (20 yards;) second, Lloyd Thomas, Salt Lake City, and George Cameron, New York, (85 yards;) third, Elmer Collins, Boston, and Fred Hill, Boston, (90 yards.) Time—5:39.

Three-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Lloyd Gundaker, Newark, (270 yards;) second, Tommy Smith, Irvington, (scratch;) third, Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, (10 yards.) Time—6:32 3-5.

Ten-Mile Tandem Paced Match Race Between A. Jackie Clark, Australia; Alfred Goullet, Australia, and Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn.—Won by Goullet; second, Clark; Fogler did not finish. Time—19:45 2-5.

LIEBGOLD BACK IN FORM.

Former Champion Wins 'Old Boys'' Three-Mile Walk in Good Time.

Louis Liebgold won the three-mile walk for "old boys" at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday. The three-mile novice walk went to Oscar Sundquist of the Mohawk A. C., who finished four yards ahead of E. R. Ostendorf of the Millrose A. A., and in the two-mile relay team walk J. McSorley and L. J. Solomon took first prize, with Edward Renz and H. Levine second. The summaries:

Three-Mile Novice Walk, Open Event.—Won by Oscar Sundquist, Mohawk A. C.; E. R. Ostendorf, Millrose A. A., second; S. Pfeiffer, unattached, third; George Strahl, unattached, fourth; J. P. Birch, Pastime A. C., fifth. Time—25:25.

Three-Mile "Old Boys" Walk.—Open only to members of the Walkers' Club over 40 years of age.—Won by Louis Liebgold, 41 years; William T. Allen, 49, second; Adolph Arnold, 46, third; James Hocking, 59, fourth; Jeremiah D. Ryan, 47, fifth. Time—25:59.

Two-Mile Team Relay Walk, Alternate Each Lap.—Won by L. J. Solomon and J. McSorley; Edward Renz and H. Levine, second; R. F. Reimer and W. J. Martin, third; J. E. Goldstein and G. C. Trefrey, Jr., fourth. Time—14:29.

Results of Soccer Games.

Continuing the record-breaking pace they have set all season the Brooklyn Soccer Football Club won another game in the National League series at the expense of the Bronx United eleven at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, by the score of 5 goals to 1.

By losing their championship game of the National League to the Newark F. C. at Harrison Oval, Newark, yesterday afternoon, by the score of 4 goals to 1, the champion West Hudsons were practically eleminated from winning the championship in this series.

Second place in the second division of the New York State Amateur Association was clinched by the Clan McDuffs yesterday afternoon when they defeated the White Rose eleven by 4 goals to 0 at Astoria, L. I.

Yonkers, by its victory over the German F. C. at Manhattan Field yesterday afternoon, in the semi-final round of the Southern New York cup tie series, will play the Brooklyn Celtics in the final round of this competition.

At Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon the Fulton F. C. met and defeated the Overseas eleven in a championship game of the second division of the New York State League by the score of 8 goals to 0.

St. Anthony Club Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 10.—The St. Anthony Club of New York held its fifth annual golf tournament over the Country Club golf links yesterday and to-day. Thirty players were entered, the first two rounds being run off Saturday. The semi-finals and finals were played to-day, with the following results:

In the finals Kimball defeated Willard in the first eight by 2 up and 1 to play; Thorne beat W. B. Potts, 3 and 2; Bacon beat F. A. Potts, 4 and 3, and Hedges beat MacClay, 1 up in nineteen holes.

Every One Says "It Tastes So Good!"

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers,
Beadleston & Woerz,
New York.
Order from any dealer.

That Is the Universal Verdict About Imperial

DEFIANCE TO BE LAUNCHED TO-DAY

Miss Francis Clark Will Christen Cup Defense Candidate at Bath Iron Works.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, Me., May 10.—The Tri-City cup defense sloop Defiance will be launched at 2 P. M. to-morrow, according to schedule. Workmen had about completed lengthening the ways at dusk this evening. A few minor details will be attended to in the morning. Hundreds of visitors were permitted a view of the Owen-designed yacht to-day.

The Defiance was awash at high tide, at least the bottom of the lead keel was laved by the Kennebec. She had been slid down the ways till only the after overhang remained in the shed. This shift in position permitted an unobstructed view of the sloop, and many sharps commented on her sleek appearance.

The Defiance enters her racing career under schooner rig; at least, she will be christened with two stumpy masts. But the spars are employed in the decorative scheme, supporting a string of code signal flags already in place. The burgee of the New York Yacht Club flies from the fore, and S. G. M. Pinchon's private signal is at the main, Mr. Pinchon being manager of the syndicate for whom the Bath Iron Works built the racer. The cradle will be weighted to keep it submerged.

Each of the ten timber shores is padded to prevent the highly polished white enameled mahogany underbody being chafed as the Defiance is freed. In order to prevent the yacht starting prematurely a four-fold tackle of nine-inch manila hawser holds her secure.

Miss Frances Clark of Philadelphia and Marblehead, the 17-year-old daughter of E. Walter Clark, Treasurer of the Tri-City Syndicate, who will christen the yacht, may experience the thrill of her life when the Defiance is launched, especially should the sloop be permitted to range into the stream for any considerable distance. Unusual precautions have been taken, however, to preclude possibility of a "shoot the chute" performance. At the last moment it may be decided to gently lower the yacht by means of the heavy tackle, then letting her run fast for a spectacular launching.

Designer George Owen felt to-day that he had earned a brief respite from work and worry incident to building the defense candidate, and took occasion to view some of the surrounding country.

That the Bath built sloop is bound to be selected as the defender is Mr. Owen's unshaken conviction. The same sentiment appears to be shared by members of the syndicate.

TIGERS' HANDICAP MEET.

Two Hundred Entries Received for Athletic Games on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 10.—Two hundred entries are assured for the first opening handicap track meet which will be held at Princeton on May 16. This estimate includes the entries already made, the list remaining open until to-morrow evening for the final entries. The number includes representatives from the Irish-American A. C., the New York A. C., Bronx Church House, Melrose A. C., Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia, Boston A. A., and a number of Y. M. C. A. teams.

There will be five men from the Boston A. A., including Tom Halpin. The Melrose A. C. will send down a team headed by Mel Sheppard. The Irish-American representatives include Pat Ryan, holder of the world's record for the hammer throw, Alvah Meyer, sprinter, and Abel Kiviat, the Olympic champion.

The regulation thirteen events will be run off, with the addition of two special events, interclub and interclass relay races, open to Princeton runners exclusively.

Campbell Wins Golf Handicap.

GREAT NECK, L. I., May 10.—Grant Campbell won the opening handicap on the links of the Great Neck Golf Club to-day. Not only did Mr. Campbell return the best net score of the day, but he scored the best of the day in gross figures. The extended eighteen-hole course, which was completed at the close of last season, was in ideal shape, and the greens were fast considering the backward season.

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"The Easiest Riding Car In The World"

'Way Back Before the Civil War

In 1851, we began the manufacture of high-grade machinery. This has built up unequaled prestige for the name Marmon.

Sixty-three years of continuous success between then and now, prove you can rely on the product of this institution.

But the greatest proof of Marmon integrity and square dealing for the car buyer is the car itself. Every Marmon stands ready to prove to you the extra value you get out of these decades of experience.

Ask anyone who owns an old Marmon

The Marmon-New York Co., Inc.,
A Factory Branch.
1855 Broadway, at Sixty-first Street.
Telephone 1583 Columbus.

Marmon "48" Six-Cylinder, 145-Inch Wheelbase, $5000

"Over Sixty Years of Successful Manufacturing"

POOR WEEK FOR BOXING.

Stadium A. C. Offers Only Bill of Interest for Patrons of Sport.

Very little of interest is offered to the patrons of boxing this week by the managers of local clubs. There are, however, several bouts which will serve to keep alive the interest in the sport. At Billy Gibson's new Stadium Athletic Club in the St. Nicholas Rink to-night, Young Kansas, the sensational featherweight of Buffalo, will make his debut. He is credited with a victory over Johnny Dundee and should have a good tryout at the hands of Harry Condon. In the semi-final of ten rounds Joe Mooney faces Bobby Reynolds of Philadelphia. There will be six other bouts at popular prices.

Two clubs have scheduled bouts for to-morrow night. An all-star show consisting of three ten-round bouts will be staged at the Olympic Club, when Frankie Connifrey will face Young O'Leary of the East Side in the main event of ten rounds. In the other bouts Pete McVey will clash with Andy Koaches and Young Foley will exchange blows with Charlie Tuttle.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn has scheduled Patsy Kline and Young Driscoll for ten rounds to-morrow night, and for a second bout Young Stacey of Yorkville and Eddie Wallace will be the principals. In the opening session Kid Sullivan of Brooklyn and Jim Kendrick of England will perform.

Matchmaker Billy McDonald has signed Young Hickey and Al Britton to box ten rounds at the New Polo Athletic Association on Friday night in the main attraction. In the semi-final Charlie Tetley and Frankie Mayer, the newsboy champion, will hold the stage.

Two important battles are scheduled for the Stadium A. C. in the near future. On May 21 Billy Murray, the California middleweight, will face Al McCoy, while the ten-round bout between Gunboat Smith and Battling Levinsky, which was scheduled to be held at the Stadium A. C. May 28, has been postponed to June 4.

First Tournament at Knollwood.

The first golf tournament of the season at the Knollwood Country Club at White Plains was held yesterday, with a handicap event for the H. C. Legg Cup. H. A. Wilson and William McCord were tied for first place with cards of 72. Wilson had a handicap of 5 and McCord 7. The scores were as follows: H. A. Wilson, 75—5—72; William McCord, 79—7—72; T. S. Wilcox, 80—7—73; F. M. Wilson, 78—5—73; H. W. Hayden, 79—6—73; E. B. Fox, 86—13—73; F. R. Armstrong, 78—4—74; W. B. Breed, 81—6—75; F. B. Mackay, 82—7—75; A. M. Abbott, 84—9—75; J. H. Breed, 83—7—76; J. S. Todd, 82—5—77; S. T. West, 81—3—78; W. O. Brown, 90—10—80; E. B. McChain, 89—9—80; W. H. Merrall, 88—6—82; W. T. Koch, 88—6—82.

The Business Cow.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Please allow me to tell Rogers Peet Co. they've got their milker on the wrong side of the cow. Charming lullabies is in perfect order, but what respectable cow would stand for being milked on the wrong side? F. M. P.
NEW YORK, May 8.

This cow is safe enough! It either has only three legs or else has concealed the fourth in the pocket of the (City) farmer's overalls!

Everything men and boys wear from overalls to dress suits.

Business suits in great variety—English worsteds and Scotch cheviots.

Norfolks for wear in the country — attractive homespuns, gray flannels, white serges.

Motor Wear.

Sporting Wear, including *"Gymkhana" sports shirt, the talk of the tennis court and the links.

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Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St

SWIMMING TAUGHT. RAPID results guaranteed. $5
Dr. Savage Swimming Pool. 308 W. 59th St.

SPECIAL SALE

Of new and rebuilt Knox cars at reduced prices until May 15th. Comprise limited stock of pleasure and truck models which must be moved immediately to make room for new product.

An unusual opportunity. Come in and see them.

KNOX AUTOMOBILE BRANCH,
1822 Broadway. Tel. 4336 Col.

AUTOMOBILISTS
SAVE 30-50% ON
NEW AND USED AUTOMOBILES
ALSO ACCESSORIES FOR MOTORBOATS AND AUTOMOBILES. BY TRADING AT THE
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.
B'WAY & 56th ST. N.Y. CITY
ASK FOR OUR PRICE WRECKER No. 12

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds to-day, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Boston.

$50,000,000 NEEDED TO FINANCE MO. P.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Explain Why They Refused to Provide for $25,000,000 Note Issue.

SHOW GOULDS A WAY OUT

Entire Sum Can Be Raised by Stock or Income Bond Issue Without Adding to Fixed Charges.

A letter which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. sent to the Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway last Friday accompanying their refusal to undertake the handling of that company's financing indicates the basis upon which George J. Gould has reopened negotiations with the bankers. If an arrangement is made with the new banking interests it must be with the understanding that a large amount of necessary financing will be done without adding a dollar to fixed interest charges, according to the letter.

Nothing is said as to the manner in which maturities and new capital needs are to be met without the creation of new fixed interest obligations, but a suggestion that the Missouri Pacific's bonded debt is out of proportion to the share capital indicates that the bankers have in mind a method of refunding part of the debt by an exchange for stock, involving possibly the creation of a new issue of preferred, or for income bonds. At present only $83,251,000 out of $240,000,000 stock authorized is outstanding, and there is no preferred issue.

The chief points made in the bankers' letter to the Missouri Pacific board were: That they were invited to enter the situation as late as April 21; that John F. Stevens made a favorable report on the road's condition and management; that fixed charges have become too heavy; that besides the $25,000,000 notes maturing in three weeks the company must be able to count on $10,000,000 more in the next two years; that within the next seven years, to 1921, $50,000,000 maturities must be cared for; that the $35,000,000 should be supplied concurrently with a reduction in charges; that a readjustment of the company's finances can be accomplished without having recourse to legal proceedings, and that if the proposed reforms are carried out the road should enjoy assured prosperity.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s Letter.

The letter was dated May 8, and was given out by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for publication this morning. It reads:

"By a resolution of your board adopted April 21, of which we were furnished a copy, and, as therein stated, with the expressed concurrence of the banking interests in charge of the financial affairs of your company, you have asked us to make provision for $25,000,000 collateral notes of your company maturing the 1st of June next.

"Following the receipt of this request, and in so far as it has been possible in the limited time at our disposal, we have had an examination made by experts into the physical and financial condition of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Companies, and we have also had a conference with B. F. Bush, the President of your company, who with entire frankness has explained to us present conditions regarding your company as he views them and its requirements for the next few years, aside from the provision which need now be made for the maturing notes.

"The report of our expert upon the physical condition and operation of your properties is favorable and reflects much credit upon President Bush's management. On the other hand, from the accountant's report, it appears, taking into consideration the depreciation charges required under the rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission and various other items, which, beginning with the coming fiscal year, will very considerably increase the charges against income, that the fixed charges resting upon the Missouri Pacific system have become decidedly too heavy, both in relation to earnings and in proportion to the equity represented by the amount of stock outstanding.

Put MOP's Needs at $85,000,0000.

"It is vital to these properties, both from the point of view of their own prosperity and of their capacity to render adequate service to the public, that their credit be established and maintained upon a basis which will command the confidence of investors and shippers and the general public. From the information before us it appears that, in order to meet maturing equipment and other obligations, to purchase greatly needed additional equipment, and to keep its lines in proper physical condition, the company must be assured, for the next two years, of at least $10,000,000 in addition to the $25,000,000 required for the payment of its maturing notes, or a total of at least $35,000,000.

"It appears further that within the next three years about $20,000,000 of bonds are falling due, and within the following four years more than $30,000,000, or a total of over $50,000,000 (the separate liens of most of which must not be extended, in accordance with the provision of the existing refunding mortgage), apart from the annual requirements for improvements, &c., and such other expenditures as may be imposed by legislative enactments or local ordinances.

"It seems to us quite manifest that the $35,000,000 now required ought not to be obtained in any manner which would increase existing fixed charges, but, on the contrary, that a reduction of the volume of such charges is imperatively called for in the best permanent interest of your property and its stockholders. We are satisfied that unless a substantial amount of new funds is furnished without involving the payment of fixed charges, and unless a broader and more stable basis of permanent credit is created, your properties will not be able to do justice either to themselves or to the needs of the growing business and traffic tributary to them.

Goulds May Give Assurances.

"To carry these suggestions into effect would necessarily take more time than the three weeks now remaining before the maturity of the $25,000,000 notes, and without the realization of these remedial steps and certain other measures being assured, we cannot see our way to undertake the requisite financing.

"We believe that ways and means could and should be found, and greatly to the ultimate interest of your stockholders, to amend in the sense indicated the financial structure of your company in order to permanently strengthen its credit and its capacity to raise funds; and we further believe that this result could and should be accomplished without the heavy expense, delays, and complications involved in having recourse to legal proceedings.

"It is the judgment of the experts we have employed that with the consummation of the financial and other measures referred to, the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroads, granted fair and reasonable rates, should, with their natural advantages and under efficient management, attain stable and assured prosperity and the good-will and enhanced patronage of the people in the territories served by these lines."

Directors Meet Again To-day.

An associate of George J. Gould is authority for the statement that he personally holds $2,500,000 of the three-year notes falling due on June 1, and that John D. Rockefeller holds half that amount. It is understood in banking circles that the notes were never widely distributed, and that Mr. Gould and his friends control $15,000,000 out of the total of slightly less than $25,000,000. It has been assumed that this amount of the notes will be deposited in favor of any plan agreeable to the head of the Gould family.

It has been suggested that in view of the low price at which the notes have been selling, most of the holders could be persuaded to assent to a plan for their retirement by an exchange of preferred stock, or adjustment bonds on which interest would be paid only when voted by the board. Such an exchange probably would include a partial cash payment.

The Directors of the Missouri Pacific are to meet again this afternoon, when it is expected a report will be made to the board by George J. Gould and Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., on their conference with Otto H. Kahn. So confident were some of the Directors on Saturday that the reopening of the negotiations would bring an understanding on terms that would allow Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to overcome the objections stated in their refusal that they predicted that the bankers' letter would not be made public as planned.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 12, 1914, for Contract 88, for the construction of a part of the Richmond conduit, a portion of the city pipe lines of Catskill aqueduct, extending from the junction of Arrietta Street and Stuyvesant Place, along Arrietta Street and Richmond Turnpike to near Woodstock Avenue, in the Borough of Richmond, New York City.

The work to be done includes the furnishing and laying of about 4,100 feet of 48-inch cast-iron pipe, valves and appurtenances, together with maintenance for one year.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 15, 1914.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May 15, 1914, for supplying the United States Military Academy with building materials, plumbing materials, gas and steam fittings, hardware, paints, glass, electrical goods, and other miscellaneous stores specified in schedules to be had upon application to this office. The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 10:20 A. M., (or arrival of the ferryboat leaving the Barge Office at 10 A. M.) May 29, 1914, for furnishing annual supplies of kerosene, etc., anthracite coal, subsistence supplies for the hospitals, soap, janitor's supplies, and the services required for the burial of deceased aliens, to bind manifests, supply blue prints, and care for clocks during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. For particulars apply to the Commissioner.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, New London, Conn., April 18, 1914.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of condemned Government property, consisting of steam power plant, manila rope junk, iron and rubber scrap, will be received at this office until 2 P. M. May 18, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. G. B. PILLSBURY, Major Engineers.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the FORESTAL TANNIN COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 30th day of April, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.
(Seal of the Secretary of State.)

The foregoing notice is published by order of the Board of Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

The J. G. White Engineering Corporation,
Engineers-Contractors,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regularly quarterly dividend (Fifth quarter) of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1914, to stockholders of record May 20, 1914. H. S. COLETTE, Secretary.

United Cigar Manufacturers Co.
New York, May 7th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on June 1st, 1914, to Stockholders of record on May 22d, 1914, at 3 P. M.
SIEGMUND SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after May 19, 1914, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business April 30, 1914.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,871.22. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1914.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY.
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds Dated January 1, 1901, Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on May 22nd, 1914, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $34,745.17.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By C. E. Haydock, Assistant Secretary.
May 11th, 1914.

OLIVE OIL ADULTERATION.

Italians Deny Truth of Consul's Report in the Matter.

The Italian Chamber of Commerce of this city, through its President, Luigi Solari, has sent a formal protest to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce against a report published recently by the bureau in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports dealing with statements made by Consul Benjamin F. Chase of Leghorn, Italy, regarding the alleged adulteration of olive oil shipped to this country.

The Chamber's letter points out that the Consul fails to bring forth even the slightest evidence to support his assertion, and in his own report admits that he was unsuccessful in his investigation, and that his statements are all based on "it is alleged," "it is reported," &c. A protest is also entered against the use by the Consul of the word "adulteration," because, even granting that the report of Consul Chase was based on truth, wholly or in part, all the treatment of the oil as explained by him would amount to a blending of different grades of olive oil, and not adulteration. The letter cites the blending of whiskies as a case in point.

"The report of Consul Chase itself," says the letter, "taken at its worst, shows that nothing but olive oil enters into the brands sent to the United States, and your department knows very well that if any product labeled 'olive oil' but containing even a fraction of a substance which is not olive oil, should be sent to the United States, it would be confiscated on landing. We therefore beg to file our protest with this department both for the publication of statements by an officer of this department based on hearsay and allegations from unknown, incompetent, or interested parties, and for the use of the word 'adulteration' in this case, whether the allegations of the Consul are supported by evidence or not."

The Chamber has also sent a report on the matter to the Italian Minister of Agriculture, Industries, and Commerce at Rome. A. H. Baldwin, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, acknowledging receipt of the protest, says that the report was published in the usual course of editorial work. He adds that as his office is not in possession of expert knowledge on the subject, the Chamber's letter has been referred to the Department of Agriculture for further attention.

EVER GUARDING THE FLEET'S HEALTH

Men of the Hospital Corps Are Carefully Selected for Naval Work.

OLD ORDER HAS PASSED

Guarding Against Disease by Modern Methods and with Men Qualified for the Work.

The task of keeping the thousands of men in the United States Navy in such physical condition that they can "man the guns" is one to which the Navy Department has given great attention. The first care in this direction is of course to protect the men from disease and this takes in the construction of vessels and barracks with proper regard for ventilation and sanitation; vaccination and other methods of preventing certain diseases; inspection of food and water, and the selection of camp sites with special reference to water supply and the surrounding country. The second consideration is care and treatment of sick and wounded.

Legislation was enacted in 1898 which created the Hospital Corps. At first there were surgeon's mates and surgeon's stewards. In 1866 these mates and stewards disappeared from the records to be replaced by apothecaries of three classes. The first were appointed for one year and served in the hospitals, receiving ships, and navy yards. The second were signed on for the cruise and served on survey ships, and the third class entered the general service under a three years' enlistment.

A new rating, that of bayman, was established in 1894, and in that year all apothecaries were enlisted for three years. In hospitals appointments were given as civilian nurses, but there were not enough of these to properly care for the sick and so much of this work was done by convalescent patients under the supervision of the medical officer. On ship board there was the bayman. He was in many cases simply a man from the deck force detailed for bayman work, with no knowledge of medicine and with little or no experience in nursing the sick or wounded.

These unsatisfactory conditions attracted the attention of many Surgeon Generals, and as a result of requests made at different times an act was passed by Congress establishing a Hospital Corps for the navy, "to consist of pharmacists, hospital stewards, hospital apprentices."

The Secretary of the Navy was empowered to appoint twenty-five pharmacists, with the rank, pay, and privileges of warrant officers, removable at the discretion of the Secretary. He was also empowered to enlist men for stewards and apprentices.

With the enactment of the above legislation, recruiting began for the hospital corps. Its total number is 1,413, divided as follows:

Chief Pharmacists	11
Pharmacists	14
Hospital Stewards	288
Hospital Apprentices, First-class	529
Hospital Apprentices	571

The chief pharmacist's grade was established by a law of Aug. 22, 1912, allowing all pharmacists to appear for examination to the grade of chief pharmacist after having served six years in the grade of pharmacist.

When men enlist as hospital apprentices, they are transferred to one of the several training stations and are given the same training as apprentice seamen, except that stretcher drills and first-aid instructions are substituted for small arms practice and artillery drills. In from three to four months they are reported as having completed the course and recommendation is made for their transfer to some ship, where they are allowed to remain from six months to one year, depending on the number of men available for their relief and other service conditions, before being transferred to a hospital, with a view to completing the course of instruction that was begun on the ship, thus fitting them for advancement to a higher rating.

Hospital apprentices having passed the examination for hospital steward are placed on the eligible list and get an acting appointment as hospital steward as soon as their services may be required, and upon the completion of one year of satisfactory service in the rating with an acting appointment a permanent appointment as hospital steward may be applied for.

The grade of pharmacist for which a competitive examination is held when vacancies exist, is the next promotion to which hospital corpsmen are eligible. The examination is open to all hospital stewards of ten years' service in that rating, and the appointment to fill the vacancy is awarded to the applicant passing the examination with the highest general average. Pharmacists are eligible after serving six years in the grade of pharmacist. The total number of pharmacists and chief pharmacists is limited, according to a recent decision of the department, to twenty-five.

A hospital corpsman's duty is not confined to nursing. He must be able to do clerical work, and in cases of special qualification to work in the laboratories. It is the policy of the department to have all hospital stewards do an equal share of duty at sea and ashore during each enlistment, in order to keep them well informed with conditions arising under both services.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,049. CAST-IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, AND SHEET ZINC.—A resident of a foreign country has a customer for 500 or 600 tons of cast-iron pipe and large quantities of sheet lead, lead pipe, and sheet zinc. Prices should be submitted free on board and cost, insurance and freight Bordeaux and La Rochelle, France.

13,050. STEAM DREDGERS.—The Commissioners of a foreign port contemplate the purchase in the near future of two steam dredgers for the improvement of the navigable channels connected with the port. The type of dredger desired is what is known as a steel twin-screw self-propelling bow well suction hopper dredger, capable of dredging from a depth of 45 feet, with a discharge capacity of 5,000 tons of silt and sand per hour, the hopper with a capacity of 3,000 tons, which can discharge in ten minutes through special valves; coal to be the fuel used. An American consular officer writes that one dredger similar to the type described is already in use, and was built in Scotland at a cost of $500,000.

13,051. CIGARETTES AND PIPE TOBACCO.—Proprietor of a tobacco store in an Australian city would be glad to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of high-grade Virginia cigarettes and pipe tobacco.

13,052. NOVELTIES AND SMALL MACHINES.—A business man in a European country is anxious to hear from Am. mfrs. of novelties of all kinds. He is also interested in the sale of small, simply constructed machines.

13,053. TRAMWAY CONSTRUCTION.—A consul reports that a contract has been signed with a resident of his district for the construction of about three miles of narrow-gauge tramway, 15-pound rails. This tramway is to be built on paved streets, no bridges, fills, or cuts to be made, and the motive power will be electricity, gasoline, or compressed air. The concessionaire invites some capitalist to construct this line on a 50 per cent. ownership basis, the capital required for the enterprise being estimated at $25,000. The exemption from all duties on materials used in the enterprise, as well as from all taxes and imposts for 35 years, makes the concession a very attractive one.

13,054. COTTON GOODS.—A manufacturer's agent in a European country, who states that he can supply first-class references, desires to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of cotton goods.

13,055. MACHINE TO MAKE PAPER FASTENERS.—A European business man is anxious to secure the name of the Am. mfr. of a machine for making paper fasteners, as he is in the market for such machinery.

13,056. BRICK-MAKING MACHINERY.—A firm in the Far East during 1913 imported some brick-making machinery which is now in operation, enabling the firm to sell bricks of a superior quality at lower prices than the old hand-made bricks. The firm referred to is thus in a position to control the market. It is probable, therefore, that other brick-making concerns will be forced to import and set up similar machinery.

THE EMBROIDERY CASES.

A New Commission to Sift Values in Switzerland.

Charging that the Treasury Department commission, which recently investigated the Swiss embroidery cost of production, prices, and other details at St. Gall and in this city was "more antagonistic to the importers' interests than any other three persons who could have been chosen," ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the Lace and Embroidery Association, yesterday outlined to a TIMES reporter a new plan of campaign to obtain relief from present exactions of the American customs authorities in the matter of dutiable values.

Judge Sharretts said that it has become apparent to the members of the embroidery trade affiliated with the association that not only will the forthcoming report of the Government commission declare against the item of profit charges claimed by manufacturers and importers to be excessively high and not founded on facts, but will actually recommend to Secretary McAdoo the abolition of the present St. Gall stitch-rate count system of arriving at values for dutiable purposes.

In order to anticipate such action, the attorney said that the General Appraisers, before whom several reappraisement cases are now pending, have decided on a commission to take testimony in St. Gall. It was also said that the trade does not propose to submit to the abolition of the existing stitch-rate plan without a fight. The understanding is that should the Secretary do away with the present method of arriving at values an appeal will be taken to the Federal courts for an injunction order, resulting later probably in a full trial of the right of the department to upset present methods long in vogue. Discussing the matter yesterday, Judge Sharretts said:

"A commission to determine or to investigate the value and classification of laces and embroideries at St. Gall was created at the request of the importers of these classes of merchandise. In proposing their request for a commission to be appointed the committee of merchants which saw the Secretary of the Treasury asked to have an impartial body named to make this investigation. The commission created by the Government, however, consisted of Joseph Wheatley, head of the Treasury's force of special agents, and Special Agents Estabrooke of New York and Achenbach of Berlin. This commission, instead of being disinterested, was more antagonistic to importers' interests than any other three persons who could have been chosen. Wheatley, as a member of the commission, was already on record as having recommended the abolition of the St. Gall stitch-rate schedule as a base of appraisement, while Mr. Estabrooke is a subordinate of the Supervising Special Agent. Mr. Achenbach's relations with manufacturers in certain parts of Europe are not of the most friendly character.

"The importers of embroideries in this country, having little confidence in the result of an investigation by the Special Agents' Commission, have taken steps to establish the actual market value on embroideries at St. Gall. In order to determine the foreign market value of goods in Switzerland, now before the Board of General Appraisers, the request was made for a commission to be executed to take testimony bearing upon that point. The request was granted and the commission issued."

While it is accepted that the American Consul at St. Gall will be one of the Commissioners in the new inquiry, the names of the other two will be announced later.

MANUFACTURERS TO MEET.

Their National Association to Convene May 19 and 20.

The nineteenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers will be held in this city at the Waldorf-Astoria on May 19 and 20. One of the principal features of the convention will be a discussion of the subject of unemployment, in which will take part leaders of industry representing establishments which furnish work for thousands of laborers, as well as many similar institutions.

Co-operation between employers and employes will be the principal theme of the speech of the President of the association, Col. George Pope, as well as furnishing a topic for a session which will be devoted to talks tending toward the betterment of industry. To the reports of the Committee on Accident Prevention and Workmen's Compensation, Fire Prevention and Industrial Education, will be added practical talks by C. W. Price of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission; Prof. Breckenridge of Yale University; E. G. Cooley, the educator; J. Schereschewsky of the Public Health Department, Washington; Fire Commissioner Adamson of this city, and other authorities on various matters. Legislative issues affecting industry will be discussed by J. A. Emery, and reports will be made by Committees on Immigration, Uniform State Laws and Patents, and other subjects. Export possibilities will be discussed by C. J. Medzikhovsky, Commercial Attaché to the Imperial Russian Embassy, Washington; Manuel Gonzales, local Consular General for Costa Rica, and others. Officers for the coming year will be elected at the afternoon session of the 20th.

Curtis Guild will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet, at which custom will be abandoned sufficiently to permit ladies to sit at the tables instead of in the balconies, as heretofore.

Not to Delay Travelers' Samples.

Collector Malone has been advised by the Treasury Department that commercial travelers' samples from Great Britain and Ireland may be examined on the dock without formal entry, when valued at not more than $500. Such goods, however, must be accompanied by a descriptive list certified by the American Consul, as required by the reciprocal agreement between this country and the United Kingdom. The new order says that the procedure should conform as nearly as possible to the practice followed in examining passengers' baggage.

"If it is necessary," says the order, "to send any such samples to the Appraiser's Stores for more careful appraisement than can be made on the dock, the examination and delivery thereof should be made as expeditiously as possible. The duties may be deposited with the Deputy Collector in charge on the dock, and a stipulation entered into by the importer to produce the evidence of the exportation of the samples within six months from the entry thereof. Upon the production of the evidence of exportation the amount deposited may be refunded. If the traveler elects to give the bond prescribed in T. D. 31,537, such bond must be filed at the Custom House, and cannot be accepted on the dock."

No More Guarantees on Labels.

An amendment has been made to the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the United States Food and Drugs act by Secretaries McAdoo, Houston, and Redfield. This will be effective on May 1, 1915, after which date the legend "guaranteed under the Food and Drugs act," or the serial number will not be allowed on labels. The reason given is because these "are each misleading and deceptive in that the public is induced by such legends and serial numbers to believe that the articles to which they relate have been examined and approved by the Government, and that the Government guarantees that they comply with the law."

Seeks Welfare of East Harlem.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—The Milwaukee Civic and Social Club has been incorporated. The association is to endeavor to obtain better hospital and ambulance facilities for the territory of East 100th Street, extending to the Harlem River, and east to Lenox Avenue; to obtain more schools for this territory, described as East Harlem, and to encourage aliens living in the district to become citizens. The Directors are Frederick Custance, Joseph Greico, Daniel Giannatto, Giuseppe Mallico, and Agostino Gentile.

Knit Goods Men Play Ball.

Knit goods men to the number of about 150 turned out on Saturday afternoon at Miller's Casino in the Bronx to witness a game of baseball between teams representing the firms of Clift & Goodrich and Wright's Health Underwear Company. After a hot contest the former won by a score of 16 to 0. A dinner followed, at which addresses were made by members of the two firms and others.

TO ENCOURAGE OVERSEA TRADE

Purpose of the Convention Which Will Be Held in Washington on May 27 and 28.

CONDITIONS THAT FAVOR IT

Topics to be Discussed by Captains of Industry, Public Officers, and Economists.

With the completion here yesterday of the programme for the first National Foreign Trade Convention to be held at Washington on May 27 and 28, a practical and thorough discussion of the problems of American oversea commerce is assured. The General Committee, of which Lloyd C. Griscom, former Ambassador to Japan, is Chairman, and representatives of great American export industries are members, has obtained the participation of many captains of industry. The Secretary of Commerce, W. C. Redfield, will open the convention, and Secretary Bryan and Representative Underwood have accepted invitations to speak at the banquet at the Hotel Raleigh in Washington the night of May 27.

This will be the first national conference of business men regarding the foreign trade. Its significance lies in the fact that the new tariffs, creating a greater competitive condition, and the new Federal Reserve act, authorizing national banks to engage in foreign business, have introduced new elements into the conditions of the import and export trade. The United States now stands third among the nations in volume of foreign trade, but has no national foreign trade policy or accepted system of developing foreign trade. The heads of industries keenly realize that this business, especially the export trade in manufactures, is so large that it bears a vital relation to industrial conditions in the United States. It is also appreciated that thus far American trade has developed as a natural consequence of the vast wealth of the United States in natural products and the individual enterprise of American corporations. The lack of intensive organization among industries, such as obtains in Europe, is the striking characteristic of the progress that has been made.

The convention is in the nature of a response to the Administration's efforts to stimulate foreign trade and to the growing feeling among business men that this commerce requires serious consideration. Every problem relating to foreign trade will be the subject of a paper by a representative business man or technical specialist, but the convention will not be a mere succession of addresses. The papers will be distributed in advance to the delegates, and the sessions will be devoted to a practical discussion of the points therein raised. Since the convention will draw upon the best experience gained by American industry in oversea commerce, valuable suggestions as to its further development and protection of American foreign trade are expected, and it is planned to make the convention an annual fixture.

Secretary Bryan will speak at the banquet to be given for the delegates at the Hotel Raleigh, Washington, Wednesday evening, March 27.

The programme was yesterday made public by the Secretary of the General Committee, E. V. Douglass. After Secretary Redfield opens the morning session Wednesday morning, May 27, an address will be delivered by James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and the session then will be devoted to "Present Commercial Conditions in the United States, with Special Reference to Foreign Trade," which will be the subject of a paper by Edward C. Simmons, Chairman of the Board of the Simmons Hardware Company, St. Louis. Papers will be submitted on commercial conditions in different sections of the country as related to foreign trade as follows: "Northern States," James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, St. Paul; "Eastern States," Charles R. Towne, New York; "Central States," H. G. Herget, President Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Chicago; "Southern States," Ellison A. Smyth, President Cotton Manufacturers' Association of South Carolina; "Gulf States," James A. Arnold, Secretary-Manager Texas Business Men's Association, Fort Worth, Texas; "Pacific Coast," Capt. Robert Dollar, President Robert Dollar Steamship Company.

In the afternoon there will be a discussion of the following subjects: "Foreign Trade as Affected by the Sherman Law—Large Corporations Best Fitted Effectively to Handle Foreign Trade—Desirability of Specifically Permitting Combinations of American Manufacturers for Foreign as Distinct from Domestic Trade," J. D. Ryan, President Amalgamated Copper Company, New York; "Government Assistance in Foreign Trade," M. A. Oudin, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; "The Federal Reserve Act and Its Effect Upon Foreign Trade," Charles A. Conant, banker, New York; "The Tariff and Foreign Trade—Foreign Discriminatory Tariff Legislation—Preferential Tariffs—Reciprocity Treaties," Prof. Henry C. Emery, Yale University; "The Balance of Trade," Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, New York University; "The Relation of the Merchant to Import and Export Trade," George L. Duval of Wessel, Duval & Co., New York; "Importance of Foreign Trade to the Railroads," Fairfax Harrison, President Southern Railway Company; "Ocean Transportation," P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President International Mercantile Marine, New York.

At the second day's session, the morning will be given over to these topics: "The Panama Canal and Latin-American Trade Possibilities," Edward N. Hurley, Vice President Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Chicago; "Our Colonial Possessions—What Can Be Done to Increase Their Consumption of American Manufactured Goods by Stimulating Their Production and Purchasing from Them the Bulk of the Enormous Amount of Tropical Products Which This Country Requires," Cameron Forbes, former Governor General of the Philippines; "South and Central America," Alba B. Johnson, President Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia; "The Orient—China and Japan," S. D. Webb, President China and Japan Trading Company; "Australasia," Welding Ring, American Exporters and Importers' Association, New York; "American Export Trade to Europe," Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the International Harvester Corporation, Chicago. That afternoon the following subjects will be taken up: "The Diplomatic and Consular Service—What They Have Done and What They Can Do for Foreign Trade," Wilbur J. Carr, Director General Consular Service, Washington, D. C.; "Department of Commerce—What It Is Doing for Foreign Trade—Proposal to Establish Commercial Attachés," A. H. Baldwin, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.; "Foreign Trade and Foreign Loans," Willard Straight, New York.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.
ATLANTA—J. P. Allen & Co.; J. P. Allen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Irying S. Colwell, books, stationery; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummel, men's, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods, hardware; 354 4 Av.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; G. Rubel, furn. goods; Latham.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; G. C. Tomolla, housefurn. goods; Pierrepont.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; A. Mathis, dress goods, silks, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; H. H. Miller, dry goods; 39 W. 32d; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—"The Fair"; A. Guthman, ladies', misses', children's cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; D. W. Newton, stationery; Miss Hondle, Miss Kane, millinery; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bros.; J. P. Hovland, Fall coats, suits; S. Rieger, Fall coats, suits; 7 West 22d.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; G. W. Schroder, laces; 11 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; E. M. Rosenthal, jobs cloaks, suits, dresses; 215 4 Av.
CHICAGO—Stone Bros.; A. L. Stone, jewelry, leather goods, neckwear; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; M. Eiseman, leather goods, novelties; 565 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. S. Ritchie, men's, boys' clothing; 115 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Company; B. G. Mielziner, furs; 220 5th Av.; Claridge.
DANVILLE, Va.—The Quality Shop; Samuel Mandle, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 170 5th Av.
DAYTON—J. T. Barlow Co.; T. A. Barlow, housefurn. goods, men's furn. goods, infants' wear, muslin underwear; E. M. Lewis, dry goods; Imperial.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 16 E. 18th.
HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; C. Ries, millinery; C. O. Harrison, millinery; 39 W. 32d; Somerset.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dep't Store; J. A. Haberbosch, flannels, blankets; 95 Madison Av.; Hoffman House.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dep't Store; Arthur Letts, general mdse.; 95 Madison Av.; Plaza.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; H. G. Laubrea, ladies' ready-to-wear.
PAWTUCKET—David Harley Co.; L. M. Rousseau, dress goods, silks; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Yaegerman & Co.; M. Yaegerman, Fall suits; 1,161 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—M. Twersky, ready-to-wear; Claridge.
PORT HURON—L. Higer & Son; P. Higer, jobs ladies' suits, coats; Wellington.
PORTLAND, Me.—Coronet Mfg. Co.; M. Maimon, wash goods; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Worlman & King; E. Steir, carpets, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; F. L. Lockett, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 55 White.
SAVANNAH—Leopold Adler; Mr. Herzberg, ready to wear; 333 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. O'Fallon, ribbons; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Famous Barr Co.; Miss M. Berg, children's dresses; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; A. Baum, cloaks; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; H. F. Ink, overalls, suspenders, neckwear; 377 Bway.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. P. Rule, white goods, linens, laces, corsets; 320 Broadway.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; Miss R. M. Jensen, millinery; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, ladies', children's knit underwear, hosiery, umbrellas; 20 W. 22d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.

Business Notices.
40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SALESMAN SELLING ALL THE LARGE READY-TO-WEAR JOBBERS' WANTS LINE FOR NEXT SPRING; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY. M 164 TIMES.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURERS salesman selling all the big jobbers' wants line for next Spring; strictly commission basis only. M 165 Times.

WAIST MANUFACTURERS salesman selling all jobbers' wants line of waists for next Spring; commission basis only. M 166 Times.

Jobber looking at Fall samples of silk and serge dresses; also confirmation dresses. Room 1,804, 15 East Twenty-sixth St.

Jobber looking at Fall shirts. Call with samples at once. 56-58 West Twenty-second Street, fifth floor.

Jobber buying Fall coats and suits. Call Monday, 1 to 4 P. M. 147 West Twenty-fifth Street, fifth floor.

Jobber looking at Fall suits. 22 West 26th St., 6th floor.

Wash skirts, $18 to $27 a dozen; the materials are thoroughly WATER SHRUNK before being made up; send for sample dozen. Torrey-Epstein Co., Dept. A, 109 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.

Our crepe and voile dress beats the market in price and style; $2 up; write for samples. A. M. Wood & Co., 65 West Houston St.

We discount outstanding accounts, very low rates; confidential. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

For sale, up-to-date plant, suitable for waists and dresses. Address Box N 222 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Long-established manufacturing plant of children's coats, with machinery, fixtures, and merchandise. Box M 159 Times.

The Standard Mail Order Co.
ANNOUNCES THE APPOINTMENT OF
L. J. Finkelstein
TO SUCCEED E. HONIG, RESIGNED, AS MANAGER CLOAK, SUIT, SKIRT AND FUR DIVISION.
Samples of plush, pile fabrics and cloth coats will be looked at next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings from 9 to 12.
C. L. DAVIDSON, Pile Fabrics.
H. COSTER, Cloth Fabrics.

RIBBONS
A Wide Selection of Black and Colored Moire Ribbons
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY
Worth & Church Sts., New York
Wholesale Only.

STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!!
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY NOW.
The closing of our 23d St. Store compels us to sell all
SAFES AT COST
Our factory and other branch stores continue as usual.
Only a few days left. Call at once!
CARY SAFE CO.. Tel. 6881 Chelsea. 147 W. 23d St.

5,000 Silk and Wash Dresses
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
From $7.50 to $15.00.
J. GLACKNER & CO.,
115 West 30th Street.

Coat Capes, Balmacaans, $3.50 Up.
LOUIS GERSTEN & CO.,
Immediate Delivery. 19-21 W. 24th.

HOSIERY. Walk Ever guaranteed, and Woven-tex Silk Hosiery—wide assortment all colors—prompt delivery.
H. P. FRIEDMAN & CO., 559 Broadway.
No Connection with Any Other House.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of RUDOLPH A. OESMANN, Bankrupt.—No. 19,725.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Adolph M. Schwarz, verified the 25th day of April, 1914, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 16th day of April, 1914, praying that the above-named Rudolph A. Oesmann and Martin Bauer be adjudged bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this Court, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is,

Now, on motion of Adolph M. Schwarz, Esq., attorney for the bankrupt, Rudolph A. Oesmann,

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 28th day of May, 1914, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 16th day of April, 1914, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication should be made according to the prayer of the said petition; and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 11th day of May, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, at his said last known residence, No. 303 First Avenue, Astoria, Long Island, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York City, this 1st day of May, 1914. CHARLES N. HOUGH, J. D. C.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise. Merchandise.

THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF A
LADIES' SPECIALTY AND CORSET SHOP
Inventoried at over $25,000.00, Consisting of
extra fine and large lines of Silk, Crepe de Chine and Lingerie UNDERWEAR and KIMONOS, ranging in price as high as $25.00 each. An immense line of Silk and Lisle Hosiery, ranging in price as high as $5.00 a pair; Onyx, Kayser and Gordon make. A full line of Kid and Silk GLOVES, a grand assortment of Silk and Lisle UNDERWEAR, a most carefully selected stock of La Resista, C. B., La Reine, La Victorie Thompsons, Lady Helen, Kabo, Bien Jolie, and other famous make CORSETS, ranging in price as high as $15.00; an immense variety of Bathing Suits, Lace and Marabou Collars, Bags, Veils and Veilings, Belts, Sweaters, latest Novelties in Gold and Imitation Jewelry, Petticoats, Handkerchiefs, Waists, Dresses, Coats and Hats, and, in fact everything found in a swell establishment of this kind. Also for account of whom it may concern, 14,000 Yards of Veilings in all shades and up-to-date patterns.
D. HARTMANN, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, MAY 12TH, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
8 Greene St., New York, (Near Canal St.)
☞ The above exceptionally fine and up-to-the minute stock, of which I hope you will attend without fail, as this kind of stock very rarely, if ever, presents itself at auction. *My sales are always strictly without reserve.* For information, Telephone Spring 4299.

Special Peremptory Auction Sale
To-morrow, Tuesday, May 12, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.
For account of whom it may concern,
And to pay advances—OVER 1200 DOZEN
STRAW HATS
Comprising Sennets, Milan, Fancies, Splits, etc. All made for the coming season, and including all the latest styles and shapes, and in original cases.
Also a Retail Stock of
Furnishing Goods, SHOES and CLOTHING,
Comprising Underwear, Hosiery, Work Shirts, Negligee Shirts, Men's and Young Men's Trousers, etc.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.,
394 Broadawy, N. Y. C. Tel. Franklin, 42 & 43.

Special Sale
Wauskuck Co. and Others
900 PIECES
Fine Serges, Worsteds, Suitings, Mixtures, Checks, Stripes, Dress Goods, &c. "Firsts and Seconds."
2,500 Yards Remnants; also Cap Ends.
4 Cases Alpacas and Linings.
Terms: Net cash, 30 days' approved credit.
To-morrow, TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auct'rs, 7 & 9 Greene St., N. Y.

Inspection To-day with Descriptive Catalogue
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
To-morrow, Tuesday, May 12, 1914
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
189-199 Greene St., New York City,
$50,000.00 Inventory Value, Stock of
BENJAMIN LEVINGER & CO.,
The Well-known Manufacturers.
250,000 Yds.
Domestics & Dress Goods
Original cases of Amoskeag Ginghams, Linens, Percales, Poplins, World Zephyrs, Barnaby, Renfrew, Pride of America, Hydes, Galateas, etc.
DRESS GOODS
Comprises Amoskeag Serges, Redmond Plaids, Bedford Cords, Diagonals, Broadcloths, Flannels, Shepherd Checks, Cashmeres, Corduroys, Striped Serges, etc., etc.
5,000 Doz. Children's and Juniors' Dresses
Just Manufactured for This Season.
TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANT AND FIXTURES
30 Singer 44-18 Machines, 50 Singer 31-15, 2 Singer Button Hole, 1 Singer Button Sewer, 1 Union Special, 2 Singer Special Overlock, 90 Singer Power Tables, 3 Electric Motors, 1½ and 2½ H. P., Ballard Electric Cutting Machine, in new condition costing $300; Desks, Safe Filing Cabinets, Typewriter.
☞ NOTICE—Department Stores and Jobbers should give this sale their attention, as the entire stock of merchandise is of the most staple and salable character.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF COLLATERAL.
The undersigned will sell at public auction on May 20, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Harry L. Moore, Esq., No. 604 Marine Bank Building, Erie, Penna., Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars par value of the six per cent. (6%) first mortgage gold bonds of Titusville Electric Traction Company of Titusville, Penna., dated October 10, 1911, due July 1, 1913, together with all annexed coupons, or so much of said bonds and coupons as may be necessary to satisfy the debt of the undersigned.
ERIE TRUST COMPANY, Erie, Pa.
Erie, Pa., May 5, 1914.

Bankrupt Stock of J. DAVENPORT CO.
Leather Bags
BELTS AND FANCY LEATHER GOODS, BUCKLES, FRAMES, LEATHER SKINS, TRIMMINGS, &c. ALSO ALL THE FIXTURES.
KARP BROS.
Sell To-day, MONDAY, May 11, 1914, AT 10:30 A. M. ON THE PREMISES, 7 White St., New York, 2d and 3d Floors.
H. KARP, Auctioneer; telephone 4197 Spring. Office and Salesroom, 477 Broadway.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE
For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000.

ART PUBLISHERS. TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS. Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 1007.
BLOCK PRINTING ON DARK FABRICS. J. FEIBEL, 117 Spring St. Tel. Spring 1291.
BRAIDS. H. P. VON NOSTITZ, MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY, 16 East 30th St. Phone, 5618 Gramercy.
COATS SUITS (Women's) in stock for immediate delivery. HURST & RUBIN, 40-46 West 25th Street.
COATS AND SUITS, Summer and seashore. Coats & capes for immediate delivery. LOUIS SMITH, 36-38 West 25th Street.
CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS. AMERICAN RUG & CARPET CO. House of Bargains. 195-197 Canal St.
CURTAIN POLES AND FIXTURES. THE GOULD MESEREAU CO., 48 TO 56 W. 38TH ST., N. Y.
DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS. Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.
FLOWERS & FEATHERS. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.
FAC-SIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS. National Publicity Service, 12 E. 23d St. Send for Price List. Gramercy 2777.
HOUSE DRESSES AND KIMONOS. HAMBURGER BROS., 142 W. 26th. Always Prompt in Deliveries.
LACES H'DK'CHIEFS, Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces. Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS' SEWING MACHINES. UNION SPECIAL MACHINE CO., 65-69 BLEECKER ST., N. Y. C.
MISSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES. Jacob Holtzman, 26 W. 17th St. Popular Priced Dresses. Large Stock always on hand.
PAPER BOXES AND DRINKING CUPS. THE MERCHANTS BOX & PAPER CO. FOLDING PAPER BOXES. SANITARY PAPER DRINKING CUPS. 47 W. 34th St. Tel. 6350 Greeley.
PHOTOGRAPHERS (Commercial.) STADLER PHOTOGRAPHING CO., 67 Irving Place. Tel. Gramercy 1746.
PIN-TICKETS. A. KIMBALL CO., 307 West Broadway. "A pin-ticket for every purpose." Phone 104 Spring.
PLUSHES Find their best expression here. SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., 395 4th Av.
RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES. FREEDGOOD & SWEETGALL. JOBBERS' PRICES. 43-47 W. 16TH ST.
Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW. 622 Broadway. 624 628. FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.
SILKS. S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC., SILK BARGAIN HOUSE, 33 East 27th St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1889.
SUSPENDERS & BELTS. MAKEGOOD MFG. CO., displaying their Spring line now at 43 Walker St., near B'way.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERBER, DOYLE TILE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 22nd, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, typewriter, fixtures, &c.
Inspection May 20th and 21st, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
SIDNEY H. AARONS, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. KLUBOCK & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 11th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of shirtwaists, linens, silks, cotton goods, buttonhole machine, cutting tables, motor, machine, safe, fixtures, &c.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
SOL LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of W. C. GOLDEN & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 11th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Stultz & Bauer, No. 338 E. 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of three upright pianos, also a claim against H. C. Wagner, Philadelphia, Penn. CHARLES J. BRECK, Trustee.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HUGH J. LAWLER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Hugh J. Lawler bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 1st, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankrupcy.
New York, May 9th, 1914.

NO. 19,669.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ROBERT S. DILLON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 4th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 9, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HENRY E. AHERN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Henry E. Ahern, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 9th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY STEINBERG, alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, 1914, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceedings to the undersigned referee in bankruptcy under Section 12 of the Bankruptcy act, and
Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 21st day of May, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 9, 1914.

NO. 19,753.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT STUART METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Robert Stuart Metal Manufacturing Company, Inc., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Robert Stuart Metal Manufacturing Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 9th, 1914.

NO. 19,723.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARRIE GARDINER and GEORGE H. BURTON and the partnership of GARDINER & BURTON, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupts of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 47 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 9, 1914.

NO. 19,682.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK D. HOLDER, individually and trading under the name of C. SCHUMACHER & CO., Bankrupt:
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Frederick D. Holder, individually and trading under the name of C. Schumacher & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1914, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 9, 1914.

Nine articles of importance to business men, full records of transactions in leading securities and commodities, and much other valuable information on commerce, finance and economics, make up an exceptional issue of The Annalist—out today. The Annalist is America's leading business weekly. Annual subscriptions, $4.00. Single copies 10c at all newsstands.—Adv.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

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Increase Your Principal

When it comes to investing your money you should not only take into account the element of dependable income, but you should also keep in mind the idea of increasing your principal. This is to be accomplished, with every reasonable degree of assurance, by purchasing conservative investment bonds now selling at a discount. Our Circular 1436, which describes bonds of this character, should therefore be of special interest, and we shall be pleased to send you a copy promptly on request.

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describes a variety of carefully selected Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility
Bonds to Yield 4.10% to 6%
Present prices are exceedingly attractive, being in many instances 10% below those prevailing in normal times.
Send for May Bond Circular.
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FIRST MORTGAGE 5% RAILROAD BONDS To Yield 5.85%
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
Free Normal Federal Income Tax.
Important road out of Chicago.
Originates own traffic.
Annual net earnings considerably in excess of interest requirements.
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BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

In any summary of the matters which the business and financial communities were called upon to consider last week, it is entirely reasonable to give first place to the further evidence which came to hand that the agricultural outlook this year is one of exceptional promise. No other one factor enters so intimately into so many of the activities which contribute to national prosperity as do the crops. Bountiful crops strengthen the economic situation at its foundation and their influence is felt in every industry. The railroads have much at stake in the results of a season's farming, and so too have all other commercial undertakings from the great manufacturing establishments down to the retail store which supplies the day to day needs of the population. These elementary facts are particularly worth emphasizing in connection with a crop outlook which is as brilliant as that which is now presented.

The Government report issued last Thursday showed actual improvement in condition during April and indicated, to mention only the chief crop with which this report dealt, a yield of 630,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat. Last year's crop of this cereal set a new high record, but it reached only 523,000,000 bushels. It would take very adverse conditions indeed to keep this year's Winter wheat yield below that of 1913. And what is true of the conditions which have brought the Winter wheat crop to this high promise seems in general to be true of the conditions surrounding the other crops already in the ground, and the planting of those which are still altogether in the future. It is of course necessary to make prudent reservation against the appearance of less favorable conditions later in the season, but so favorable a beginning as has already been made carries at least a fair inference of highly satisfactory harvests. With much confidence it may be said that if the agricultural season ends as it has begun impetus will be given to trade which it will take very serious adverse developments to counteract.

There are many things which are likely to distract attention from the crops, but the fundamental importance of unusually bountiful harvests, so long as these continue to be promised as they are now, must not be neglected by any one who attempts to take a look forward with a view to forming some opinion as to what is to be expected of business later in the year. Indeed, the effect of the good crops cannot be entirely offset, although their influence for good in the business world can very plainly be retarded or accelerated by other factors. One of these factors, and one of large moment, consists in the attitude which Government maintains toward business in all those matters in which the two come into direct contact. There was less thought last week than there had been the week before that the Mexican situation would check the Administration's programme in respect to corporation legislation. It was believed, however, that some evidence was being afforded that the need of sympathetic treatment of the Government's dealings with business was coming to be more appreciated at Washington.

The President's appointments to the Federal Reserve Board were pointed out as affording proof of such a change. The selections which the President made for these important posts were highly commended in the financial community and were accepted as giving promise not only of a businesslike handling of the work committed to the Federal Reserve Board, but also of a handling of other situations in a way which will similarly commend itself to business men. There can be no doubt that the President's choice of men for the Federal Reserve Board did away with a good deal of concern which had been felt lest this important body would be so constituted as to increase the antagonism between Government and business. The task which lies before this board is one of vast importance, not only to the banking community but to the business community at large. Through the new system the way is to be opened to increased opportunities for the financing of trade undertakings. As the system develops the business man in the United States will have better banking tools at his service than ever before. No small contribution therefore has been made to the welfare of business by the selection of men of the stamp of those whom the President has picked out for this work.

These are matters whose influence for good will be exerted far into the future, and they cannot, of course, immediately overcome such adverse factors as are immediately present. A number of contributions were made last week to the record of slackened trade, which finds reflection in such statistics as the increased idle car figures, the increase in the stocks of copper in the hands of consumers, which is the more significant because of the accompanying decline in domestic deliveries; the decrease in the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, which are now at the lowest figure reached since the end of November, 1911, and the continued decline in railroad gross earnings. Bank clearings at the moment are making a more favorable record than other statistics bearing on the volume of trade, but count has to be taken, of course, of the fact that in this month last year bank clearings showed a decrease compared with the previous year of very close to 5 per cent. That is considerably more than the estimated increase in bank clearings last week. It can hardly be said, therefore, that any evidence is afforded that a change in the course of trade has yet come about. At the same time, factors which promise enlarged trade and increased prosperity are gradually becoming more clearly defined in the estimation of the financial community.

Toward the close of last week much attention was directed to the affairs of the Missouri Pacific, which has important financing to do before the close of this month, to provide for its maturing note issue. It was believed after an announcement made late on Friday that probably some temporary expedient would be resorted to to provide for this obligation, but the negotiations between Mr. Gould and his associates on one side and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on the other, looking to the formulation of a comprehensive scheme of financing for this property, were resumed on Saturday. The very fact that the matter was again taken up with these bankers after the negotiations seemed to have been definitely broken off led to the belief that Mr. Gould and his associates had reopened negotiations under conditions which were likely to assure their successful issue. The importance which Wall Street would attach to a favorable outcome of these negotiations finds its explanation in the belief that the adoption of a thoroughgoing financial plan for the Missouri Pacific would favorably affect several other important related railroad properties. Uncertainty over the plans which the Missouri Pacific management might adopt in connection with the road's maturing obligations has been something of a disturbing element. The ending of this uncertainty by the formulation of a far-reaching financial plan for the Missouri Pacific and its allied properties under new auspices would be regarded as a favorable influence, not only in respect to the properties directly concerned but in the financial situation as a whole.

A PANICKY WEEK IN PARIS.

Heavy Bank Failure and Other Depressing Features Cause Uneasiness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 10.—The opening of the Bourse last week was shaky, owing to the failure of efforts to rescue the Banque Neufville et Cie from its unfortunate position.

On Tuesday the stock of the Butte and Superior gained 15 francs on news of its successful defense of the suit brought by the Mineral Separation, Limited. Thursday's session was the worst so far this month, with continued pressure from local sources and heavy selling by London, apparently caused by the unsatisfactory statement of the Bank of England. The hesitation of Wall Street was also an adverse influence. Friday the Imperial Ottoman Bank and the Banque de Paris et les Pays Bas intervened and noisily distributed buying orders for rentes and Ottoman funds, thus assisting other departments. Despite the public's irresponsiveness, these banks continued to support the market yesterday. This was thought to justify the belief that the French loan was imminent, notwithstanding official denials.

Brazilians were depressed and copper shares suffered as a result of the increased stocks of that metal. Rio Tintos lost 50 francs. Russian petroleum shares were adversely affected by the announcement that the Russian Government had decided to exploit directly State-owned wells. Considering the indigo blue tint of railway news from New York, the American department was remarkably strong, excepting only Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.

The discount rate was unchanged. Accommodation was liberal.

DEPRESSION IN LONDON.

Demands for Gold and High Discount Rate Make Markets Lifeless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—The end of the week found the City depressed and nervous. The deadlocks in Mexico and in Ulster still exercised an adverse influence, which resulted in lifeless markets and falling prices.

Much importance was attached to the weak position in which the Bank of England found itself, due to the continuous demand for gold for the Continent. This caused a sharp rise in the discount rate, to 2¾. Money was also far from abundant, and bill brokers were obliged to borrow from the Bank for their requirements.

This depression in the money market affected particularly Argentine rails, which were further depressed owing to bad traffic returns, as well as home rails and consols, but Kaffirs held firm. Speculation in oil shares was persistent, but did not reach large proportions.

The market for Americans was wholly under the influence of the Mexican situation. The new Lake Shore notes commanded ¼ per cent. premium.

Much relief will be felt if the next Stock Exchange settlement day goes by without trouble. Until then, and until there is an improvement in the Bank's position, no initiative may be expected.

FLUCTUATIONS ON BOERSE.

Week of Uncertainty Ends with Large Market Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Boerse had another bad week. The fluctuation in prices was considerable, but every day indicated a tendency to recover initial losses. The net results of the week, however, showed a general loss of from 2 to 4 points. Toward the close the lack of strength in the New York market and the less favorable outlook in Mexico became weighty factors.

Better reports of the American iron trade and more hopeful views, attributed to the President of the United States Steel Corporation, gave some support, but this was lessened by the market having to reckon with further reductions of German steel prices and generally unfavorable reviews of the iron trade of the empire.

Money continued relatively easy, but rates did not show any inclination to return to the low level that prevailed last April. The report of the Reichsbank compared favorably with that of last year. The outside market still caused apprehension. Paris exchange was unusually high, and London exchange rose in sympathy.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the New York Curb Market for the week ended Saturday, May 9, 1914:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
3,700	Br.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	22¼	22½	..
4,500	B.-A. Tb., nw.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅜
3,800	Houston Oil ..	14⅝	13⅜	14⅛	..
185	Kelly Spr. T.	53	51	51	— 2
100	Kelly S. T. pf.	135	135	135	— 2
900	Man. Transit.	15-16	11-16	11-16	..
1,900	M'x'l Mt., cm.	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
2,000	M. Mt., 1st pf.	41¼	39¼	39¼	— ¾
1,050	M. Mt., 2d pf.	15¼	14⅝	14¼	— ½
1,470	Pb. Sm. & Rf.	2¼	2	2⅛	+1-16
14,500	Riker & H'g'n	9⅝	9	8⅞	— ⅛
400	Savoy Oil	8½	8	8	..
350	Tob. Prod. pf.	87	83½	84½	+ 2
1,100	U. C. St. Co. of Am.	88⅛	86½	86½	— 1¼
11,500	U. Pr. S. Cor.	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
1,700	W'yl'd O. & G.	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
162	Willys O'l'd...	65	62½	65	+ 2½
3,800	N. Clk. & S't.	57½	49	56½	+ 7½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
6,600	Anglo-A. Oil.	17	16	16⅜	— ⅜
33	Atlantic Ref..	645	614	614	—11
405	Buckeye P. L.	146	140	141	— 4
265	Conti'tal Oil..	237	220	220	— 5
92	Cresc. P. L..	53	52	51½	..
50	Cumb. P. L..	58	56	55	— 2
90	Gal.-Sig. Oil..	180	179	179	— 4
323	Ind. Pipe L..	144	138	138	— 3
270	Nat. Transit..	41	39	39	— 2
10	N. Y. Transit.	272	258	270	+ 2
80	Nor. Pipe. L..	120	115	115	— 1
3,050	Ohio Oil......	184	167½	171	— 6
60	Pierce Oil	86	75	78	— 9
8,195	Prair. O. & G.	495	430	440	—30
304	Solar Refin...	330	295	303	—12
85	South. P. L...	240	222	224	—13
685	So. Penn Oil..	304	270	270	—25
2,300	St. Oil of Col.	325	300	302	—18
495	St. Oil of Ind.	489	454	454	—28
115	St. O. of Kan.	473	440	440	—33
50	St. O. of Neb.	395	390	390	..
573	St. Oil of N.J.	420	410	411	— 7
3,365	St. Oil of N.Y.	232	210	215	—11
10	St. O. of Ohio.	413	405	405	— 5
350	Union T. Line.	89	82	85	— 3
355	Vacuum Oil..	233	217	217	—15
25	Wash. Oil....	49½	48	48	— 1½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,500	Un. Pac. rts.	29⅝	28⅝	28⅞	— ⅜
26,000	Un. Cig. St.rts	3⅞	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
4,500	C. Gas. rts.6s	6	4⅛	4⅜	— 1⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,000	*Beaver Con..	21	21	21	— 6
2,300	Boston Mont..	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅛
1,800	Braden Cop...	8⅛	7⅞	8	— ⅝
1,000	Brit. Col. Cop.	2	1⅞	1⅞	..
200	Butte-N. Y...	⅞	¾	¾	..
1,200	Can. C. C. w.i.	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
1,500	Buffalo Mines	1⅝	1 3-16	1¼	..
10,300	*Can. G'd Sil..	9½	7	8	+ 1
300	Cop. Mines .	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
600	Caribou Cob..	69	67	69	— 1
2,300	Crown Res...	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16	— ⅛
4,000	*Dia. Blk Bt.	4	4	4	..
2,000	*D'i'd Daisy.	7	7	7	..
300	El Paso Con.	2	2	2	..
2,600	*Ely Con. ...	3	2½	2½	— 1
500	*Florence	54	54	54	— 1
1,000	Gold Hill ..	⅝	9-16	⅝	+1-16
1,680	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	—1-16
2,000	Gr'n-Can. ...	34	30½	31	+ 1
22,000	*Greenwater...	7½	7	7	..
3,500	*Jumbo Exten.	25	24	25	..
3,100	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4¼	4 7-16	—3-16
1,000	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
1,900	*McK.-Dar'gh	64	62	64	+ 3
4,300	Mines of Am.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅜
14,900	*Nevada Hills	40	31	36	+ 5
1,200	Nipis. M. Co..	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
12,600	*Oro	12½	11	11½	— 1
1,600	Pacific Smelt.	⅜	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
1,800	Standard S.-L.	1⅞	1 11-16	1¾	— ⅝
11,000	Stewart	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	+1-16
1,400	Stew. M. tr. c.	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16	—1-16
18,000	Tonopah Mer.	61	57	57	— 1
100	Tonopah Min..	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..
12,576	*West E. Con.	92	86	87	— 3
5,500	*West E. Ext.	4	4	4	..
200	*Wettl. Sil. M.	4	4	4	..

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$39,000	C. Pac. 6% n.	103⅜	103½	103½	— ½
1,000	Cuban new 5s	98	98	98	..
2,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962..	101 13-16	101 13-16	101 13-16	+13-16
7,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960..	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜	+ ⅛
81,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1964..	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞	..
72,000	West. Pac. 5s	60⅜	60	60	— 1

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 4	95¼	94⅞	93⅛	92⅞
May 5	95¼	94⅝	92⅞	92⅞
May 6	94¾	94⅝	..	..
May 7	94⅞	94½	..	..
May 8	94⅝	94¼	92⅝	92⅝
May 9	94⅜	94⅜	..	..
Week's range	95¼	94¼	93⅛	92½

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 4	94⅛	93⅛	86⅛	85¾	85⅛	84⅜
May 5	94	93¼	86⅛	85⅝	95⅛	84⅜
May 6	93¾	93¼	85¾	85½	84⅝	84⅞
May 7	94	93⅝	86	85⅝	85	84⅝
May 8	93⅞	93½	86⅛	85¼	85	84⅜
May 9	93⅜	93⅝	85⅞	85½	84⅞	84½
Week's range	94⅛	93⅛	86⅛	85¼	85⅛	84⅜

CORN.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 4	66⅛	65¼	65¾	65¼	65½	65
May 5	66¼	65½	66¼	65½	65⅝	65¼
May 6	66¾	66	66⅜	66	65⅝	65¼
May 7	67	66⅜	66⅜	65⅝	65⅝	64⅞
May 8	66⅝	66¼	65⅞	65⅝	65¼	64⅝
May 9	66½	66⅛	65¾	65¼	64⅞	64½
Week's range	67	65¼	66⅜	65¼	65⅝	64½

OATS.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 4	37⅝	37¼	37½	37⅛	36	35¼
May 5	37⅝	37⅜	37½	37⅛	35⅝	35¼
May 6	37⅞	37⅝	37½	37¼	35⅞	35⅜
May 7	38⅛	37⅞	37⅝	37¼	35⅞	35⅝
May 8	38¼	37⅞	37½	37	35⅝	35¼
May 9	38	37⅞	37¼	36⅞	35½	35¼
Week's range	38¼	37¼	37⅝	36⅞	36	35¼

Provisions.

LARD.

	July High.	July Low.
May 4	10.07	10.02
May 5	10.10	10.07
May 6	10.17	10.12
May 7	10.20	10.10
May 8	10.07	10.05
May 9	10.02	10.02
Week's range	10.20	10.02

RIBS.

	July High.	July Low.
May 4	11.10	11.07
May 5	11.15	11.12
May 6	11.20	11.12
May 7	11.22	11.15
May 8	11.10	11.07
May 9	11.07	11.05
Week's range	11.22	11.05

PORK.

	July High.	July Low.
May 4	19.90	19.80
May 5	19.90	19.85
May 6	20.05	19.90
May 7	20.05	19.80
May 8	19.75	19.67
May 9	19.70	19.65
Week's range	20.05	19.65

COTTON.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
May 4	12.58	12.48	12.32	12.24	11.72	11.62
May 5	12.61	12.46	12.33	12.15	11.73	11.62
May 6	12.56	12.48	12.26	12.18	11.67	11.60
May 7	12.57	12.47	12.31	12.20	11.70	11.61
May 8	12.60	12.54	12.34	12.28	11.70	11.66
May 9	12.55	12.52	12.30	12.20	11.67	11.61
W's r'g'e	12.61	12.46	12.34	12.15	11.73	11.60

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended May 9, 1914.

STOCKS. (Shares.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	319,026	270,996	897,226
Tuesday	275,943	334,813	725,771
Wednesday .	178,515	300,323	517,315
Thursday ..	217,565	192,940	527,740
Friday	300,362	187,243	520,891
Saturday ...	150,635	67,358	474,593
Total wk.	1,442,046	1,353,673	3,663,536
Year to date.	31,399,628	33,240,510	54,785,399

BONDS. (Par Value.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	$1,809,000	$1,862,500	$2,617,000
Tuesday	2,182,000	1,827,500	2,809,000
Wednesday .	2,156,000	2,032,000	2,956,000
Thursday ..	1,628,000	1,757,500	2,542,000
Friday	1,916,000	1,406,500	3,198,500
Saturday ...	1,001,500	438,500	2,111,000
Total wk.	$10,792,500	$9,324,500	$16,233,500
Year to date.	289,527,000	212,664,500	321,287,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	May 9, '14.	May 10, '13.	Increase.
R. R. & mis. stocks.....	1,442,042	1,353,568	88,474
Bank stocks..	4	5	*1
Min'g stocks.	......	100	*100
R. R. & mis. bonds	$10,082,000	$9,057,000	$1,025,000
Gov. bonds..	37,500	78,500	*41,000
State bonds.	208,000	75,000	133,000
City bonds...	465,000	114,000	351,000
Tot. all bds.	$10,792,500	$9,324,500	$1,468,000

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	Call.	On Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
May 4	1½@1¾	1½	2¼@2¾	3	3@3¼
May 5	1½@2	1½	2½@3	2¾@3	3@3¼
May 6	1¾@2	2	2½@2¾	2¾	3@3¼
May 7	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2½	2¼@2½	2¾@3
May 8	1¾@2	1¾	2½	2½@3	3@3¼

Week's range:	Call.	On Renew. Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
High	2	2	3	3	3¼
Low	1½	1½	2¼	2¼	2¾
Same week last year:					
High	3	2⅝	3¾	4	4½
Low	2	2½	3½	4	4½
Year to date:					
High	10	4½	4¾	4¾	4¾
Low	1½	1¾	2¼	2¼	2¾
Same period last year:					
High	7	5¾	6½	6	6
Low	2	2½	3¼	3¾	4

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London Short.	London 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
May 4	2½	2½@2 9-16	2⅜	2¾
May 5	2 9-16	2½@2 9-16	2⅜	2¾
May 6	2 9-16	2½@2 9-16	2⅜	2¾
May 7	2 9-16	2½@2 9-16	2⅜	2¾
May 8	2 9-16	2½@2 9-16	2½	2¾
May 9	2 9-16	2½@2 9-16	2½	2¾

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	3	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of France	3½	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Germany	4	Feb. 5, 1914
Bank of Belgium	4	Jan. 30, 1914
Bank of Austria	4	Mar. 12, 1914
Bank of Italy	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	3½	Feb. 19, 1914
Bank of Russia	5	Apr. 1, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	4½	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of Norway	4½	Feb. 9, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	3½	Mar. 23, 1914
Bank of Bengal	5	May 1, 1914
Bank of Bombay	6	Jan. 15, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Close.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
May 4	$4.8760	$4.8755	$4.8760	$4.85¼	$4.8785
May 5	4.8770	4.8760	4.8765	4.85¼	4.8790
May 6	4.8775	4.8770	4.8770	4.85¼	4.8795
May 7	4.8775	4.8770	4.8775	4.85¼	4.88
May 8	4.8795	4.8785	4.8790	4.85¼	4.8820
May 9	4.8795	4.8795	4.8795	4.85¼	4.8820

Week's Range—	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
High	$4.8795	$4.85¼	$4.8820
Low	4.8760	4.85¼	4.8785
Same Week Last Year—			
High	4.8675	4.8320	4.8710
Low	4.86	4.8260	4.8640
From Jan. 1—			
High	4.8795	4.8540	4.8820
Low	4.8535	4.82	4.8555
Same Period Last Year—			
High	4.88	4.8380	4.8870
Low	4.8570	4.8155	4.8630

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
May 4	Par	*15c	*30c	*10c
May 5	Par	*15c	*30c	*10c
May 6	Par	*15c	*20c	*10c
May 7	Par	*10c	*15c	*10c
May 8	Par	*10c	*15c	*10c
May 9	Par	*10c	*15c	*20c

*Premium.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON—GOLD.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C.	Berlin. M.	Berlin. P.	Madrid. Prem.	Lisbon. Prem.
May 4	25	14	20	47	6.10	18.00
May 5	25	15½	20	47	6.00	18.00
May 6	25	15½	20	47	6.25	18.00
May 7	25	15	20	48	6.25	17.00
May 8	25	16	20	48	6.05	17.00
May 9	25	16	20	48	5.90	18.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s.	Gold Bars. d.	American Eagles. s.	American Eagles. d.	Bar Silver. d.
May 4	77	9¼	76	4½	27 3-16
May 5	77	9½	76	4½	27 3-16
May 6	77	9⅝	76	4½	27⅛
May 7	77	9⅝	76	4½	27
May 8	77	9⅝	76	4½	27 1-16
May 9	77	9⅝	76	4½	27 1-16

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.
May 4	75 1-16	86f 67½c	76	86½
May 5	74 15-16	86f 82½c	76	86½
May 6	74 15-16	86f 85c	76	86½
May 7	74 11-16	86f 80c	76	87
May 8	74 9-16	86f 90c	76	86½
May 9	74 9-16	86f 92½c	76½	86½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended May 9, 1914.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska G. M.	26¾	26¾	26⅜	26⅜
13,580	Amal. Copper	72¼	73½	70⅝	71⅝
70	Am. Beet S.	21½	21½	20	20
1,740	Am. Can....	26⅞	27⅞	26	26⅜
70	Am. C. & F.	49½	49¾	49⅜	49⅜
10	Am. Cot. Oil.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
890	Am. Ice Sec.	32	32	29⅝	30
1,800	Am. S. & R..	63	63½	60⅝	61¼
60	Am. Sug. R.	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
20	Am. S. R. pf.	113	113	113	113
740	Anaconda C..	33⅛	33⅛	30⅝	31
80	A., T. & S.F.	95	95	94⅛	94¼
280	Balt. & Ohio	90½	91¼	89⅝	90⅝
400	Beth. Steel..	41¼	42⅝	40⅞	41
1,860	Brook. R. T..	91⅛	93⅛	91⅛	91⅝
390	Cal. Petrol..	23⅝	23⅝	18½	19¼
4,820	Can. Pacific.	192¼	194¾	189⅝	190⅝
1,140	Cen. Leather	35⅝	35⅜	35	35¼
7,110	Ches. & O..	53⅜	55	48⅝	50½
60	C. G. W. pf.	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32½
1,020	C., M. & S.P.	98½	100¼	97¼	97½
280	Chino Copper	40	41⅝	40	41⅝
90	Col. F. & I.	26⅝	27½	26⅝	27
100	Consol. Gas..	132¼	134	132⅛	134
680	Corn P. Ref.	9½	9⅞	9¼	9¼
30	Distil. Sec...	15½	15½	15½	15½
1,730	Erie	28⅜	29¼	27¼	28
420	Gt. Nor. pf..	123⅝	124⅜	122	122½
200	Gt. Nor. cts. for Ore P..	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
70	Int.-Met. V. tr. ctfs....	15	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
1,980	Int.-Met. pf.	62⅛	63½	61⅞	61⅞
2,260	Lehigh Val...	138½	140⅜	137½	138¼
320	Mex. Petrol..	57½	59¼	53⅝	54
50	M., K. & T.	16	16	16	16
14,370	Mo. Pacific..	19¼	21⅜	15½	17¼
310	Nevada C. C.	14	14⅛	13½	13⅝
2,320	N. Y. Central	92¼	94⅛	91⅛	92
1,340	NY., N.H.&H.	70½	70½	68⅛	68⅝
1,170	Nor. Pacific.	111⅛	112½	108¼	108⅞
480	Penn. R. R..	110⅜	111	110⅜	110⅜
210	Ray Con. C..	21	21¼	20⅜	20⅜
55,600	Reading	163⅜	165⅜	163⅛	164½
20	Rep. I. & S.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
170	Rock Island.	3	3⅛	3	3¼
40	Rock. Isl. pf.	4⅜	4⅞	4½	4½
20	S. A. L. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½
1,650	South. Pac..	91⅜	92⅞	90½	91
40	Sou. Ry. ext.	24¼	24¼	24	24
210	Tenn. Copper	34⅝	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞
10	Texas Co....	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼
180	Third Ave...	40½	41⅝	40½	41
25,530	Union Pac...	155¾	157½	153¾	154¾
130	U. S. Rub..	57⅞	58	57	57¼
36,200	U. S. Steel..	59¼	60½	58¼	58⅞
30	U. S. S. pf..	108½	108½	108⅜	108⅜
690	Utah Copper	53⅜	55⅜	53⅜	55⅜
60	Va.-C. Ch...	27¼	27⅛	26⅜	26⅜
10	W. U. Tel...	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
280	W. E. & M..	75⅛	75⅛	73½	73½
185,130					

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following table are given the stocks in which no transactions have occurred in the current year, together with the last price in 1913 at which a sale was made and the bid and asked price on Saturday last:

	Last Price.	Saturday Bid.	Saturday Asked.
American Coal	75	86	100
American Tobacco pf.	99¾	..	..
American Water Works pf.	95	..	..
Associated Merch. 1st pf.	95	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf.	116¼	116¼	135
Central Coal & Coke	85¾	..	..
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	65	..	..
Consolidation Coal, Md.	102¼	..	..
Cuban-American Sugar pf.	90	..	84
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	90	85	..
Du Pont Powder pf.	93	..	..
Int. M. pf. vot. tr. cfs. ext.	58	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines	7	4	8
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	45	38	..
Lake Shore	485	..	..
Michigan Central	170	..	190
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	92	100
New York Dock	8	5	20
New York & Harlem	365	..	..
New York State Rys.	86½	..	..
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	195¼	179	..
Philadelphia Co.	87½	80	84
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi.	157	..	..
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stock cfs.	78	..	78
St. J. & Grand Isl., 1st pf.	45	..	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new cfs	30	..	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs	96½	..	..
South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	102	..	106
S. Ry., M. & O. stk. tr. cfs.	72½	71	85
Toledo Railways & Light..	2	..	..
Twin City R. T. pf.	135	125¼	..
U. S. Red. & Refining	½	..	..
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78⅜	70	87
Virginia Ry. & Power pf.	96⅜	96	..
Vulcan Detinning	11⅜	6	11
Weyman-Bruton	235	215	300

Coal Merchants Incorporate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—The Coal Merchants' Association has been incorporated here, with its principal office in New York City, "to foster trade and commerce in coal, wood, and fuel, reform abuses relative to business, secure freedom from unjust or unlawful exactions, and to settle disputes among members." The Directors are: Michael F. Burns, Grove D. Curtis, Olin J. Stephens, Thomas F. Farrell, Warren A. Leonard, George J. Eltz, and Frederick Rhienfrank, New York City; Frederick H. Willenbrock, Yonkers; John J. Gordon, Bogota, N. J.; John W. Bellis, Ordell, N. J.; Theodore S. Trimmer, Mount Vernon; H. L. Herbert, Lakewood, N. J.

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New Income Tax Law Ownership Certificates

The United States Treasury Department has just issued supplemental regulations prescribing revised and simplified forms of income tax certificates of ownership and exemption.

We will furnish copies of these new certificates on application, and we request that those applying for them state for what use they are intended, so that we may furnish the correct forms.

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The Union Trust Company of New York has renewed for a term of years its lease of the quarters occupied as a Branch Office, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 38th Street. This gives the Company two permanent and well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.

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Interest Paid on Daily Balances

Riker-Hegeman

John Muir & Co., in their ODD LOT REVIEW of May 9th, which ought to be read by every investor, quote a representative interest in the *Riker-Hegeman Company* as saying:

"The reason that *Riker-Hegeman* was made available in $5 denominations is that the men behind it realize that in order to be successful it must satisfactorily serve the largest number of people, and they feel that if a good proportion of them can be stockholders, the stability will be so much increased."

And That Is True

RIKER-HEGEMAN was put out in $5 shares, not for the man of large means, but for the small investor as a co-operative medium for the success of the company.

RIKER-HEGEMAN is a mercantile success. It not only enjoys the confidence of the investor, but the good-will and patronage of an *ever-increasing following*.

We recommend the purchase of this stock, not for a speculative turn, but for solid investment purposes.

Put it in your box—its intrinsic value will grow every day in the year.

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The Franklin Society

Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before May 29th earn from June 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.

4½%

REVISE INCOME TAX BLANKS

Certificates Standardized and Differentiated Yellow, White, Green.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—After a six-months trial of the ownership and exemption certificates used in connection with coupon and registered interest payments in the administration of the income tax law, the Treasury Department has revised the whole list of certificates. The purpose is to eliminate such repetitions as do not add to the value of the certificates, and standardize the certificates as to the requirements of the name of the debtor, the description of the bonds, the date of maturity of interest, the amount of interest and the exemption claimed so as to have these items appear in the same place on all certificates. These items appear at the top of all certificates, and the blanks for figures are so grouped as to show their natural relation to one another.

The number of certificates is also much reduced. Form 1,001, revised for use of firms and other organizations, will take the place of the present Forms 1,001, 1,008, and 1,018. Form 1,004, ownership certificate of non-resident aliens, takes the place of Forms 1,014 and 1,016. The new Forms 1,058 and 1,059 replace the ten substitute certificates now in use. A new form of certificate, 1,060, has been authorized to meet the conditions arising from bonds of United States corporations owned by non-resident aliens.

As a further aid to the classification of certificates by debtors or withholding and paying agents, those claiming exemption are printed on yellow paper, and those not claiming exemption are printed on white paper. Form 1,002, the certificate used by banks and agencies when coupons are presented for collection unaccompanied by certificates of ownership, is printed on green paper, and is to be treated by the debtor or its withholding and paying agent the same as a certificate claiming exemption.

New Broadway Central Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—A certificate of authorization has been issued by the State Banking Department to the Broadway Central Bank of 2,574 Broadway, New York City. The capital is $100,000 and the surplus $50,000. The Directors are: Frank Williams, Bert McKevett, Lew C. Wallick, Jacob S. Bretz, David W. Armstrong, Jr.; George Kern, Simon Meyer, Leopold Brown, and Edward J. Dowling, all of New York City.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 9, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El. pf.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	..
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	45	48
Albany So 5s	1,802,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	80	84
Do pf. ($50)	1,661,500	1¾	Q	May 1, 14	47	49
Am. L. & Tr.	13,919,301	2½b	Q	May 1, 14	344	350
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 14	107	109
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Mar 2, 14	61	64
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	84
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	8	12
Do 6% nos.'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	96	99
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,400,000	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	45	50
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	72	75
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	4	7
Do pf.	2,180,000	..	..	....	20	25
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	6	10
Do pf.	850,000	..	..	....	35	45
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,14	95½	98
Au.-Alk. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	18	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	60	70
A.-Alk. 5s, '35	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	83	88
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
Ban. R. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	....	44	48
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	117	119
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	91
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102
Buf. G. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
B & L.E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	50
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	100	100¾
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107¼	107½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
C.M.L.&P.pf	1,250,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	55	65
Chas. Con R., G. & E.($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	46	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	95
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¼	102
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do 7% pf.	425,000	..	..	....	85	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	May 1, 14	59	61
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	80	82
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,245,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	89
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,14	73	74
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	103¾
C. P. (Mich.) 5s, '36	11,782,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87½	89
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,539,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	97½
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	67	70
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	98½	100
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	..	Dec 30,13	20	30
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	75	80
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	75	80
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	75	78
Ex. Spgs. W., G. & E.1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	101
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	18	22
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 28,14	68	71
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15,13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,348,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	110	125
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	85	90
Gen. G. & El. Co. 1st l. cv. 5s, '32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
G. W. Power 5s, '46	19,645,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 31,14	60	70
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	80	90
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102½	103
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97¼	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	63¾	64¼
J.C., H.& P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	78
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	18	21
Do pf.	9,407,500	1½	..	Mar 1, 11	36	38½
Do 1st l.r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	102½
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	73	77
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	89
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	99	101
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	30	34
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93¾	97¼
Mobile E. pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	Feb 16,14	88	92
Do 1st 5s.'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	88	92
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	87
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93½
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	81½	82½
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,796,000	3	S	F. & A.	50	55
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,900	..	..	....	18	22
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,14	60	64
Do 1st 6s,'31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	85	92
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	74	77
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	100	101½
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Ont. P. stock	9,868,000	1½	Q	Mar 2, 14	78	80
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,214,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	98¼
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	30	35
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Port.(Ore.)R. 1stmg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90¼	102
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,270	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	104¼	105
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	$40	$45
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	$45	$50
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf.	5,191,400	..	..	....	69	71
Roch.R&L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	74	76
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.& P.5s	4,882,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	97
Salt L.& Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	95
Scioto Val.T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Scrn. Ry ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¼	102
Seattle Elec. con 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	98
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88¼	92
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,14	82½	85½
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	96½	98½
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
S. W. U. Cor.	15,000,000	½	S	Dec 1, 13	30	33
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,956,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	83
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$7½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,850	2	Q	Mar 16,14	$23	$25
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	914,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	14½	16

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 9, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 2, 14	68	70
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81	81½
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92¾	93½
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	73	76
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	74	77
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	69	71
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	25	30
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	97½	101
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	18¾	19¼
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 14	86½	89
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 14	83¾	84½
Do cn. 4s,'51	10,642,350	2	S	M. & S.	81⅝	82
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	16	18
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	56	58
W. St. G.& E	3,503,000	4	..	Jun 30,12	30	40
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	60	70
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98

a—Paid initial dividend of ¼% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend.
b—Also 2½% on common stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 14	565	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 14	203	208
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	May 1, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	5	S	Dec 30,13	175	190
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	180	190
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	580	590
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	172	177
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 14	130	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 14	410	425
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	174	180
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 14	345	349
Cl & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	150	158
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 14	312	320
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	168	171
Corn Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	314	319
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	60	75
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 14	150	165
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 14	4300	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	275	325
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Apr 1, 14	875	900
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	195	200
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	210	230
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 2, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 14	375	415
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 14	450	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	100	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	270	285
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	650	655
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	275	285
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 14	500	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	178	188
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	600	615
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8e	S	Jan 2, 14	318	325
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10,14	240	242
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 14	167	175
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	170	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	177	185
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	310	320
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 14	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 14	370	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	825	850
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,14	165	170
Pacific ($50)	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	364	368
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	223	240
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	120
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	180	185
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,13	145	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	480	515
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,13	575	580

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. April 1.
b—Incl. 3% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Buff. Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	10	..
Do 5s, '47	5,805,000	2½	S	A. & O.	40	42
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	92	95
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	M	May 1, 14	87	89
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	M	May 1, 14	72	74
Col. G. & E. 5s, '27	19,091,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do deb. mg. 5s, '30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	91	93
E. O. G. 1st 5s	18,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 13	130	132
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	7½	9
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	56	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98½
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	95	100
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
N. Y. & Q.C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 2, 14	96	98½
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15,13	38	39½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 14,14	80	82
Port.G.& C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	103
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	78½	80
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	97½
Wash'ton G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	79½	79⅞
Do 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	106	107
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4¾
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102¼

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	165	175
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,14	283	286
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	150	175
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 14	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	870	890
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	245	255
First Mtg. G.	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	100	115
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	265	285
Ger.-Amer	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	512
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	310	325
Germ'la Life ($50)	200,000	12b	..	J. & J.	210	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	180	190
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	402	410
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	188	192
Man. Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	300	340
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	8¼	S	M. & N.	160	..
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	97	101
Nas. & Dutch	400,000	4½	S	Feb 1, 14	130	140
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	178	182
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	145	150
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	..	70
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,14	140	150
Pruden'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	625	..
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	106	110
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	190	200
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	20	S	Feb 1, 14	$46	$50
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 14	195	..

a—Including 2% extra.
b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	170	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	170	172
Cen.C'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	..
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	240	280
N. Y. Rys.	13,210,984	..	..	....	24	27
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	155	170
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.1ec.cts.	5,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	100	100¼
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	118	121

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 9, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,794	1¼	Q	Feb 16,14	36	41
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,805	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	50	51
Am. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Apr 20,14	191	193
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	97	99
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	..	28
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,13	..	69
Ast.V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autosales G. & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 6s	3,600,000	3	S	J. & J.	16	20
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	62	66
Bliss, E.W. Co	1,250,000	1¾	..	Apr 1, 14	98½	100½
Do pf.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	90	95
Bord. C. M.	21,284,000	4	S	Feb 15,14	116	122
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 14,14	111½	113½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	103	105
Do 6s	4,000,000	..	..	....	7⅞	8
Celluloid	5,925,000	3½	S	M. & N.	158	165
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	130	131
Do pf.	1,283,900	..	..	1907	6	8
Childs C.	3,600,000	3½	S	Feb 20,14	40	50
Do pf.	2,499,900	2½	Q	Mar 10,14	..	135
Com'ng-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,300	1¾	Q	Mar 10,14	102½	104
Do 6s	7,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15,14	32	33
Contin. Can.	8,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	74½	75½
Do pf.	5,500,000	..	..	....	34½	40
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	87	90
Do pf.	....	..	..	....	14	15
Int. Nickel.	38,031,500	3	..	Aug 1, 13	54	56
Do pf.	8,912,600	2½	Q	Mar 2, 14	118	119
K. C. S. Yds.	8,250,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	104	105
Do cv. 5s, '20	619,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	50	55
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,576,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	83	84
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 18,14	165	175
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	98
Max. Mot.Co.	12,807,682	..	..	....	3¾	4½
Do 1st pf.	12,329,136	..	..	....	8¾	9
Do 2d pf.	10,177,136	..	..	....	39	39¼
Merg. Lino.	12,799,200	..	..	....	14	14¾
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,875,000	3a	Q	Mar 31,14	214¾	215⅞
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	2½	S	J. & D.	88	93
Do pf.	6,500,000	1	Q	Apr 15,14	74	77
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	95	97
Do pf.	2,250,000	4	Q	Feb 15,14	570	..
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	182	187
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 1, 13	21	25
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	96	98
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	88	91
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	180	185
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	105	106
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	103	105
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	335	340
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	..	..	....	6½	6¾
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 14	40	50
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	91	94
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	..	..	....	4¾	4⅝
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	60	61
		1½	Q	May 1, 14	64	66

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	355	370
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	415	422
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	150	153
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	465	480
Col.-Knick	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	430	440
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 14	1005	1020
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 14	135	145
Commercial.	500,000	..	..	....	75	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	410	415
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 14	1100	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3e	S	Jan 2, 14	210	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	235	250
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Mar 31,14	545	550
Hamilton	500,000	8	Q	May 1, 14	270	285
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	100	112
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	152	157
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	120	130
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	360	365
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	130	140
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	125	135
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,14	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,13	975	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Apr 1, 14	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	406	414
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	375	385
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	410	420
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1055	1075

b—Incl. 2% extra
e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913.
f—Incl. 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	16½	17
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	610	620
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15,13	275	285
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$5	Q	Mar 14,14	138	142
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 20,14	660	670
Colonial Oil.	250,000	..	..	....	95	105
Contin. Oil.	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 17,14	217	222
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 16,14	49	52
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	53	56
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	8	Q	May 1, 14	255	265
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	178	182
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 31,14	140	145
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Feb 14,14	136	139
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Mar 16,14	38	40
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	10	Q	Apr 15,14	265	275
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 14	113	117
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Mar 20,14	171	173
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	Q	Feb 28,13	437	442
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$35d	S	Dec 20,13	300	310
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Mar 2, 14	222	225
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Mar 31,14	270	275
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$5	Q	Apr 1, 14	140	145
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Mar 16,14	303	304
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	7a	Q	Feb 28,14	445	455
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	10c	Q	Feb 28,14	435	445
St. Oil (Ky.)	1,000,000	5j	Q	Apr 1, 14	270	275
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	375	385
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,382	5	Q	Mar 16,14	411	413
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	..	Mar 16,14	213	215
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 14	400	410
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	190	200
Union T. L.	12,000,000	..	..	....	83	85
Vacuum Oil.	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31,13	218	222
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	45	50
Wat.-Pierce.	400,000	..	..	....	3200	..

a—Including 4% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra.
c—Including 3% extra. d—Including $30 extra.
e—Including $5 extra. f—Including 3% extra.
g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra.
h—Including 2% extra. j—Including 1% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½a	..	Mar 31,14	22⅝	22¾
Conley Foil.	825,000	5	Q	Mar 16,14	275	295
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Mar 20,14	125	175
J. S. Young.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	130	135
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	185	190
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Mar 5, 14	247	254
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Apr 1, 14	263	273
Tob. Pr. pf.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	83	85
United C. S.	27,162,000	1¼	Q	Feb 16,14	86½	87¾
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	111	115

a—Interim dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y.d.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.60
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Austrian Government	4½	Jly., '14-15	100¼	100⅝	3.30
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	1.50
Boston & Maine	6	June 2, '14	89	93	92.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.05
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	103¼	103¾	5.45
Chesapeake & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100	100¼	2.50
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	96½	97	5.70
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1914	99¼	99⅝	6.55
Chat. Ry. & Light	5	June, 1917	97½	99	5.50
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.25
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	100	5.60
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101⅝	4.80
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99	99½	5.05
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅝	100⅞	3.20
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.20
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	92½	95	26.00
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100⅝	100¾	3.90
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Michigan Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100⅛	100½	3.90
Minn. & St. Louis	6	Feb., 1916	94	96	7.70
Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1915	92	94	11.25
Missouri Pacific Ry.	5	June, 1914	92½	94	90.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	100½	5.40
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sep 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Nov 5, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100½	3.95
New York, N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	98½	99	6.00
Northern Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅜	100⅝	1.50
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Pacific	5	Jun 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	1.50
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99½	99¾	5.10
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.80
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100¼	3.50
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	97⅞	98⅞	5.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102½	102⅞	5.05
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	5.80
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅝	102⅛	4.20
Western Maryland	5	July, 1915	95	97½	7.30
Western Power	6	June, 1915	99¼	100	6.00

Money for Travelers

This company issues Letters of Credit which are available for cash throughout the world. They are safe, convenient, self-identifying, and their cost is small.

We also issue Travelers Checks in denominations of $10, $20, $50, and $100, which will be cashed by banks, railroad and steamship companies, hotels and shops in the United States and foreign countries.

Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Fifth Avenue and 43d Street
Main Office, 140 Broadway London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office, 166 MONTAGUE STREET
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
60 Broadway
Fifth Av. & 34th St.
Lenox Av. & 125th St.
Third Av. & 148th St.

$20,000,000

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

One-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes

Secured by collateral of estimated value of more than $30,000,000

Trustees: Bankers Trust Company, New York, and Union and New Haven Trust Company, New Haven

$10,000,000

The Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company

One-Year 5% Gold Notes, Series "A"

Guaranteed by The New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co.

$20,000,000

The New England Navigation Company

Three-Year 6% Collateral Gold Notes

Secured by collateral of estimated value of more than $37,000,000

Trustees: Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, and Union and New Haven Trust Company, New Haven

All of the above mentioned notes are dated May 1, 1914, and are all in coupon form of the denomination of $1,000, $5,000 or $10,000, with interest payable semi-annually.

Both principal and interest payable in New York or Boston.

For further particulars respecting the collateral and the security for the notes, attention is invited to a special circular, copy of which will be sent on request.

Having sold a large amount of the above-mentioned issues, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale and change in price, at the following prices:

The New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co. Notes at 99 and interest
The Harlem River and Port Chester R. R. Co. Notes at 99 and interest
The New England Navigation Co. Notes at 99½ and interest

Temporary receipts will be delivered on and after May 11th, 1914, pending delivery of definitive notes.

J. P. Morgan & Co.
First National Bank **National City Bank**
Kidder, Peabody & Co. **Lee, Higginson & Co.**

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company 6% Notes, maturing May 18, 1914, will be taken at par and accrued interest to maturity, in payment for the above-mentioned notes.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

COLLATERAL TRUST FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 2002

OF

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.

The Railroad Company having made default in the payment of the interest due May 1, 1914, on the above bonds, it is imperative that bondholders should immediately unite for the protection of their interests. Bondholders who have not already done so should deposit their bonds at once with the Depositary, CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, or at its branch office, Madison Avenue and 42d Street, New York City, under the agreement dated February 26, 1914. Copies of said agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee. Bonds in coupon form must be accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914. Bonds in registered form and registered coupon bonds must be accompanied by transfers executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized. Certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all bonds deposited, and in due course application will be made for listing such certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The protective agreement permits the deposit thereunder of such of the stock of THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY as is not pledged under the trust agreement securing the Collateral Trust Bonds, and holders of said stock are requested to deposit the same or to communicate with the Committee.

Any bondholder desiring further information may apply to the members of the Committee or to its secretary.

DATED NEW YORK, May 2, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES BROWN,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
HENRY EVANS,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
Committee.

THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

Bayonne, N. J.

Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.

STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY

Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.

Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.

Accounts maintained in principal cities.

OFFICERS.
DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C.B.Zabriskie, V.Pres. Wm.R.Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y.
Chas. S. Noe, Chairman Board of Directors

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, O., April 14th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been called by its Board of Directors to be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering, voting upon and authorizing the execution of a mortgage upon the said Railway Company's railroad, franchises, leaseholds, and interests in the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad; the Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad; The Northern Central Michigan Railroad; Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railroad and Swan Creek Railway companies, and upon such other property, if any, of the said Railway Company as may be described in said mortgage, to secure the payment of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Twenty-five Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1903 amounting to $50,000,000, and The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Twenty-five Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1906 amounting to $50,000,000.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD Company. Office of the Secretary.

To the holders of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company coupon and registered Unified Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, issued under the mortgage dated November 16, 1909:

New York, April 14, 1914.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, by action of its Stockholders and Directors, has closed its Unified Four Per Cent. Gold Mortgage, dated November 16, 1909, and no additional issue of Bonds can hereafter be made under that mortgage.

At the same meetings the Stockholders and Directors authorized a new General Unified Mortgage practically similar to the closed mortgage in terms and authorized amount, except that Bonds issued thereunder, instead of being limited to a maximum interest rate of 4 per cent., can be issued in series bearing different rates not exceeding 6 per cent., as may be fixed by the Board of Directors.

An issue of Bonds designated as Series "A," bearing 4½ per cent. interest from June 1, 1914, has been authorized.

Under this Series "A" issue, Bonds to an amount of $30,847,000 have already been authorized and are hereby offered in exchange par for par to the holders of the $30,847,000 of 4 per cent. Bonds issued under the recently closed Unified Mortgage of November 16, 1909.

Under resolution of the Board of Directors this privilege of exchange will expire on December 1, 1914.

As the new General Unified Series "A" Bonds will bear interest at 4½ per cent. from June 1, 1914, if the exchange of Bonds be made before June 1, 1914, the coupon or registered interest for $20 due June 1, 1914, upon each Bond surrendered will be paid in cash when exchange is made.

The exchange of Bonds must be made at the United States Trust Company of New York, 45 Wall Street, which is the corporate Trustee of the new mortgage and is now prepared to issue temporary receipts exchangeable, on and after July 15, 1914, for permanent Bonds.

H. L. BORDEN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of 103 PARK AVENUE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 103 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

HENRY D. MOELLER, Secty.
New York, N. Y., April 17, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Thayer Building, northwest corner of Broadway and Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 12, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 12:00 o'clock, noon, May 2, 1914, and reopened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 18, 1914.

By order of the Executive Committee.
J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.
Dated April 1, 1914.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 29, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, 1914. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1914, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1914.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SCHRADER'S, INC.

Sirs: Please take notice that, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of Schrader's, Inc., duly passed at a meeting thereof, held April 18, 1914, a meeting of the stockholders of Schrader's, Inc., will be held at the office of the Corporation, at 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, May 18th, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of voting upon the question that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved.

BELLE ROBINS, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of THE BURR STORES COMPANY, INC.

You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held April 30, 1914, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was called, to be held at its office, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., on the 1st day of June, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that this corporation be forthwith dissolved.

May 5, 1914. C. F. HAIGHT, Secretary.

New York, May 9th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY for the election of Directors and transaction of other business will be held on Monday, May 25th, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the offices of the company, 15 East 38th St., Manhattan, New York City. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 P. M.

GEORGE W. R. FALLON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

May 4th, 1914.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 111 William Street, N. Y., on Monday, the 18th day of May, 1914, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chesebrough Building Company will be held at its offices, Room 800, Battery Park Building, 24 State Street, New York, on Monday at 12 M., May 26th, 1914, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ARTHUR J. HOPPER, Secretary.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company,

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., May 9, 1914.

The stock transfer books will, for the purposes of the annual stockholders' meeting, to be held on June 10, 1914, be closed on May 23, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock M., and opened on the 11th day of June, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS, WEEK ENDED MAY 9

Range for Year 1913 High	Range for Year 1913 Low	Range for Year 1914 High	Date	Low	Date	Last Dividend Paid	Pc.	Period	Amount Capital Stock Listed	COMPANY	Week Ended May 9 First	High	Low	Last	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago	Week's Net Change	Sales, W'k Ended May 9
150	110	108	Mar. 11	91	Feb. 20	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	$12,000,000	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.				99¾			
24⅝	18	28	Apr. 17	20¾	Jan. 6				7,500,000	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	26½	27⅜	26½	27		+ ½	12,710
9	7⅝	14¼	Feb. 20	8⅝	Jan. 6				24,931,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝		+ ⅜	100
43	40	49	Jan. 26	41¼	Apr. 24				15,646,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. pf.	42	42	41⅞	41⅞		− ½	200
80½	61	78⅛	Feb. 4	68¾	Apr. 25	Feb. 23, 1914	1½	Q	153,887,900	Amalgamated Copper Co.	72¼	73⅜	70½	71⅞	74⅜	− ⅞	87,550
57	41¼	59½	Mar. 19	47¾	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	18,330,900	American Agri. Chemical Co.	52½	52½	52½	52½	49	− ½	200
99	90	97½	Jan. 23	91	Jan. 8	Apr. 15, 1914	1½	Q	27,112,700	American Agri. Chemical Co. pf.	94	94	93½	93½	93½		200
50½	19⅜	28½	Jan. 22	19⅝	Apr. 25	Nov. 15, 1912	1¼		15,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co.	21	21	20¾	20¾	31½	− 1¼	215
86	65	73¼	Jan. 26	66	May 4	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	5,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	66	66	66	66		− 3½	100
96¼	89½	97½	Feb. 11	80	Apr. 25	Mar. 31, 1914	1¾	Q	4,600,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co.	87	87	87	87		+ 4	200
136⅝	127⅞	146⅞	Feb. 20	129½	Jan. 12	Mar. 31, 1914	2	Q	5,000,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co. pf.				136½	131½		
46⅞	21	35⅛	Jan. 27	22⅞	Apr. 20				41,233,300	American Can Co.	26⅝	27⅜	26	26⅝	32¾	− ¼	17,350
129½	80½	96	Jan. 24	87¼	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	41,233,300	American Can Co. pf.	91½	91½	89⅝	89⅝	93⅜	− ¼	720
56⅝	36½	53⅛	Feb. 4	44⅛	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	½	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co.	49¼	49½	48⅜	48⅜	49⅝	− ¼	2,575
117	108	118	Mar. 9	114	Jan. 20	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	118	118	118	118	114½		20
48⅜	33¼	36⅜	Jan. 26	32	May 6				16,264,700	American Cities	32	32	32	32		− 3½	200
78½	60¼	68	Jan. 26	60	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	3	SA	20,553,500	American Cities pf.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	70	+ 2¼	100
87	80	86¼	Mar. 24	83	Apr. 28	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	10,726,700	American Coal Products	84½	84½	84½	84½		+ 1½	150
109½	105	106	Jan. 16	102¼	Apr. 22	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	2,500,000	American Coal Products pf.	102	102	102	102			10
57⅝	33½	46½	Feb. 9	37½	Jan. 8	June 1, 1911	2½		20,237,100	American Cotton Oil Co.	40½	40½	40½	40½	44	+ ½	200
98	92½	97⅝	Mar. 30	94½	Jan. 15	Dec. 1, 1913	3	SA	10,198,600	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½			20
166	95	110½	Jan. 24	100	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	18,000,000	American Express Co.	102	102	102	102		+ 1⅞	200
5½	3½	5¼	Feb. 6	4	Apr. 16				11,274,100	American Hide & Leather Co.	4	4	4	4			100
28⅝	15⅞	25⅝	Feb. 6	18⅞	Apr. 25	Aug. 15, 1905	1		12,548,300	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	21	21	21	21	23		100
27⅜	17	32⅜	Feb. 20	24	Jan. 2	July 20, 1907	1¾		19,045,100	American Ice Securities Co.	31	32	29⅝	30	25½	− 1	10,000
12⅛	6⅞	11⅞	Jan. 23	9⅝	Apr. 24				16,750,000	American Linseed Co.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞		− ¼	400
33⅜	20	31⅜	Jan. 16	27⅞	Apr. 23	Sep. 1, 1908	1¾		16,750,000	American Linseed Co. pf.				29	27½		
44½	27	37¼	Jan. 31	28	Apr. 24	Aug. 26, 1908	1¼		25,000,000	American Locomotive	31	31½	29½	29½	32	− 1½	1,160
106⅜	94	102½	Mar. 25	96	Jan. 6	Jan. 21, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	American Locomotive pf.	98½	98½	98	98	103	− ¾	200
13	5¼	9¼	Jan. 26	7	Jan. 13				5,743,100	American Malt Corporation				7½			
61¼	41⅞	50½	Jan. 24	42	Jan. 3	May 2, 1914	2	SA	8,538,900	American Malt Corporation pf.				48⅞	50		
74⅝	58½	71⅛	Feb. 4	57	Apr. 25	Mar. 16, 1914	1	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	62½	63⅜	60½	61¼	66⅝	− 1⅝	9,725
107	97	105	Jan. 27	97½	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	101	101½	100¼	100¼	102⅝	+ ⅛	1,110
88	79½	85	Jan. 19	79⅝	Apr. 28	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	30,000,000	American Smelting Sec. pf., B	81	81	81	81	84	+ 1⅝	200
193	150	172	Jan. 31	157	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	3	Q	11,001,700	American Snuff Co.	157	157⅞	157	157⅞	165	+ ⅝	300
105	100	105	May 1	99⅞	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	3,941,000	American Snuff Co. pf., new				105			
40½	25	37¼	Feb. 16	28	Jan. 6	Mar. 31, 1914	½	Q	16,218,000	American Steel Foundries	31	31½	29½	29½	32	− ½	700
118	99⅞	109⅞	Jan. 24	97	Mar. 12	Apr. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co.	102½	103½	102⅞	103¼	111	+ ¾	620
116⅝	110⅛	113⅞	Jan. 7	107⅞	Mar. 31	Apr. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	113½	113½	112	112		+ 2¼	200
66⅛	59	59	Feb. 10	59	Feb. 10	Mar. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	14,000,000	American Tel. & Cable Co.				59			
140	110	124¼	Jan. 30	117⅛	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	344,651,500	American Tel. & Tel. Co.	122	122½	121⅜	122⅛	127⅝	+ ⅞	1,550
294⅝	200	256	Mar. 23	215	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	5	Q	40,242,400	American Tobacco Co.	228½	228½	225	225½	233⅜	− 3	500
106⅛	96	106⅛	Feb. 20	101⅜	Jan. 7	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	51,820,000	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	106	106	106	106	102⅝		350
23½	15	20⅞	Jan. 28	18½	Mar. 4				20,000,000	American Woolen Co.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	17⅝	+ ¼	100
82	74	83	Jan. 26	72½	Mar. 4	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	American Woolen Co. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	74	+ 1½	200
32¼	11⅞	17⅞	Jan. 23	10	Apr. 22	Apr. 1, 1913	1		12,500,000	American Writing Paper pf.	12½	12½	12½	12½	26⅜	− 1	100
41½	30⅞	38⅛	Feb. 3	30¼	May 8	Apr. 15, 1914	75c	Q	108,312,500	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	33	33⅜	30¼	31¼	38	− 1⅜	15,900
120	22	29⅞	Jan. 8	14½	Apr. 23	Oct. 1, 1913	1		9,990,000	Assets Realization Co.	14½	14½	14½	14½			100
43⅛	42¼	43	Jan. 29	43	Jan. 29	Apr. 15, 1914			40,000,000	Associated Oil Co.				43			
106⅜	90¼	100⅜	Jan. 23	91⅜	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	195,689,000	Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	94⅝	95⅛	93⅝	94⅛	99⅛	− ⅛	6,400
102½	96	101⅝	Feb. 9	97½	Jan. 13	Feb. 2, 1914	2½	SA	114,199,500	Atchison, Topeka & S. F. pf.	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	99⅞	− ¼	200
133⅜	112	126	Jan. 23	116	Jan. 3	Jan. 10, 1914	3½	SA	67,558,000	Atlantic Coast Line	120½	121⅜	120⅛	120⅝	120½	+ 1⅛	840
53½	36½	52½	Mar. 5	38½	Jan. 7	Jan. 1, 1914	1	SA	20,000,000	BALDWIN LOCOMO. WORKS	47⅛	48	47	48	45⅞	+ 2	600
105½	100¼	108½	Mar. 23	102½	Jan. 9	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	20,000,000	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	108	108	108	108	104½	+ ¼	100
106⅝	90⅝	98⅝	Jan. 26	87¼	Apr. 24	Mar. 2, 1914	3	SA	152,814,800	Baltimore & Ohio	90⅝	91½	89⅜	90⅝	97⅝	− ¼	5,800
88	77¼	83⅜	Jan. 29	77⅞	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	2	SA	60,000,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	81	81	81	81	79⅞	+ ¼	200
1⅝	1	1¼	Feb. 10	½	Apr. 24	Dec. 31, 1907	12½c		8,931,980	Batopilas Mining				½	1⅝		
41½	25	44⅜	Mar. 11	29½	Jan. 2				14,862,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	40⅞	42⅜	40½	41	33½	+ ½	6,640
74	62¼	86	Mar. 11	68	Jan. 10	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	14,908,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	85	85	85	85	70⅜	− ½	200
92⅜	83⅜	94¼	Mar. 6	87½	Jan. 3	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	65,123,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	91½	93	91⅜	91⅞	90	+ ⅜	19,050
137⅞	120	130	Jan. 24	121	Jan. 5	Apr. 2, 1914	1½	Q	17,999,000	Brooklyn Union Gas	128	128	127½	127½	127	+ 2½	300
		90¼	May 6	90¼	May 6	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	3,900,000	Brown Shoe Co. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼			100
8⅜	6½	8⅝	Feb. 2	6½	Apr. 14				7,000,000	Brunswick T. & Ry. Sec. Co.				6½	6½		
116	100½	*107⅝	Apr. 6	*107⅝	Apr. 6	Feb. 16, 1914	3	SA	10,500,000	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh				*107⅝			
31	25	29	Jan. 27	26	Jan. 13	Mar. 2, 1914	¾	Q	14,647,200	Butterick Co.	26½	26½	26½	26½	28	+ ¼	100
56½	16	30⅝	Feb. 6	18	Jan. 2	July 1, 1913	1¼		14,632,800	CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	23½	23½	18⅞	19½	40⅝	− 4⅜	10,185
86	45	68	Mar. 20	50⅝	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	12,320,500	California Petroleum pf.	60	60½	52½	54⅛	69	− 6⅜	4,000
63	58½	61½	Jan. 15	60	Apr. 20	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	SA	15,000,000	Canada Southern				60			
266⅝	204	220½	Feb. 4	186½	Apr. 27	Apr. 1, 1914	2½	Q	259,959,200	Canadian Pacific	192⅜	194⅝	189½	190⅝	241⅜	− 2⅞	49,350
103⅝	90¼	95½	Jan. 16	80½	Apr. 23	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	11,572,900	Case (J. I.) Threshing Machine pf.	82½	82½	82	82	99½		200
30½	17	36⅞	Mar. 23	25⅞	Jan. 14	Feb. 2, 1914	2		39,599,200	Central Leather Co.	35¼	35⅞	35⅛	35⅝	22⅜		3,000
97¼	88	101¼	Mar. 4	94⅞	Jan. 6	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	33,279,200	Central Leather Co. pf.	100¼	100½	100¼	100¼	92½	+ ½	440
362	275	320	Jan. 23	310	Jan. 12	May 1, 1914	2	Q	27,436,800	Central of New Jersey				320	320		
110	100	106	Jan. 30	105	Jan. 19	Apr. 8, 1914	1½	Q	10,000,000	Central & South American Tel.				106			
80	57½	68	Jan. 22	48⅜	May 9	Mar. 31, 1914	1	Q	62,793,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	53¼	54⅞	48⅜	50½	63⅜	− 2½	38,110
18	7½	11½	Jan. 6	9	May 7	Feb. 15, 1910	2		19,537,800	Chicago & Alton	9	9	9	9	10¼	− ½	100
25⅜	17½	19	Jan. 22	12	Apr. 6	Jan. 16, 1911	2		19,487,600	Chicago & Alton pf.				12			
17⅞	10⅛	14¼	Jan. 23	11	Apr. 21				45,188,900	Chicago Great Western	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	14½	− ¼	460
35	23	33⅜	Mar. 31	27½	Jan. 7				43,786,700	Chicago Great Western pf.	32¾	33	31⅜	31⅝	30	− ⅜	1,200
116¼	96⅜	107⅞	Feb. 4	94½	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	116,855,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	98½	100	97¼	97¼	107	− 1¼	5,610
145	131½	143	Feb. 6	134½	May 2	Mar. 2, 1914	3½	SA	116,274,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	135	136¼	135	136¼	136½	+ 1⅜	300
138	123	136⅞	Feb. 14	128	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	130,121,700	Chicago & Northwestern	132⅝	133½	131	131	129¼	− 1	1,100
188	171¼	180	Jan. 24	170	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	2	Q	22,395,100	Chicago & Northwestern pf.				175	187⅝		
125	119½	130	Jan. 22	125	Mar. 30	Feb. 20, 1914	3½	SA	18,556,200	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O.				125			
150½	130½	132	May 2	132	May 2	Feb. 20, 1914	3½	SA	11,256,800	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. pf.				132			
47⅞	30⅝	44	Feb. 4	37	Apr. 25	Mar. 31, 1914	75c	Q	4,332,600	Chino Copper	40	41⅝	39⅜	41⅝	39½	+ 1⅝	24,200
54	34⅞	40	Jan. 2	25	Apr. 13	Sep. 1, 1910	2		47,056,300	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.				31	49⅝		
84⅝	60	70	Feb. 9	54¾	Apr. 29	July 21, 1913	1¼		10,000,000	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	55	55	55	55			100
		70	Feb. 13	68½	Feb. 25	May 1, 1914	1		18,000,000	Cluett, Peabody & Co.	69	69	69	69			100
		104½	Feb. 14	101½	Apr. 22	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	8,000,000	Cluett, Peabody & Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼		− 1⅝	300
41½	24½	34½	Feb. 5	24	Apr. 27	Apr. 15, 1902	1½		34,235,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	27½	26⅜	27	31¼		2,320
155	150	140	Apr. 18	140	Apr. 18	Jan. 1, 1914	4	SA	2,000,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.				140			
33	32⅜	28½	Jan. 27	20	Mar. 19	Dec. 31, 1912	1		31,000,000	Colorado & Southern	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	31	+ ⅛	300
69	60	62	Jan. 28	46	Mar. 19	Oct. 1, 1913	2		8,500,000	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.				46			
65½	55	35	Mar. 26	34	Mar. 24	Oct. 1, 1913	2		8,500,000	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.				35			
142⅝	125⅛	139½	Jan. 24	127½	Apr. 25	Mar. 16, 1914	1½	Q	99,816,500	Consolidated Gas Co.	132	134½	132	133	130	+ 2	4,075
17½	7⅝	13⅞	Jan. 31	7⅝	Mar. 25				49,777,300	Corn Products Refining Co.	9⅝	9⅞	9	9	10⅝	− ⅝	2,650
79¼	61½	72	Jan. 29	60	Mar. 25	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	29,826,900	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	65⅞	66	65	65	65⅛	− ⅝	400
77	74	80	Jan. 20	80	Jan. 20	Dec. 15, 1913	3	SA	2,997,800	Crex Carpet Co.				80			
100⅛	91½	99⅜	Feb. 3	91⅜	Jan. 2	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	37,828,500	DEERE & CO. pf.	94	94½	94	94½	97	+ 1⅝	300
167	147½	159½	Feb. 4	145½	Apr. 22	Mar. 20, 1914	2¼	Q	42,503,000	Delaware & Hudson	149½	149½	149¼	149⅝	150⅝	+ ⅛	200
445	380	405	Jan. 27	388	Jan. 6	Apr. 20, 1914	2½	Q	42,277,000	Delaware, Lack. & Western	400⅞	400⅞	400⅞	400⅞	395	+ ⅞	160
23½	13⅜	19¼	Jan. 31	10½	Feb. 25				38,000,000	Denver & Rio Grande	11⅛	12	11⅛	12		− ⅛	400
41	23	31⅛	Feb. 4	19	Apr. 28	Jan. 15, 1911	2½		49,778,400	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	22	22	22	22	34		100
		3	Apr. 30	3	Apr. 30				4,283,100	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge				3			
		*113	Apr. 21	*113	Apr. 21	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	13,473,500	Detroit Edison	113	113	113	113			10
80⅝	67½	73	Jan. 30	72	Jan. 17	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	12,500,000	Detroit United Ry.				73			
21⅝	9⅞	20½	Mar. 4	13⅝	Apr. 20	Oct. 31, 1912	½		30,815,500	Distillers' Sec. Corporation	16	16	14⅝	14⅝	15⅜	− 1⅝	300
8½	4	6	Feb. 26	4	Apr. 27				12,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic				4			
16⅛	10	11	Jan. 26	9	Apr. 20				10,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & At. pf.				9			
32½	20¼	32½	Jan. 23	25⅝	Apr. 25				112,378,900	ERIE	28⅜	29¼	27⅝	28	28⅝	− ½	20,620
49½	33½	49⅜	Jan. 27	40⅞	Apr. 25	Feb. 20, 1907	2		47,892,400	Erie 1st pf.	43¼	44⅜	41⅞	42	42⅝	− 1½	4,925
41	28¼	40¼	Jan. 23	35	Jan. 2	Apr. 9, 1907	2		16,000,000	Erie 2d pf.	37	37	36⅜	36⅜	34⅜	+ ⅝	300
18	11	15	Jan. 24	7½	May 2	Jan. 15, 1909	1½		6,000,000	FEDERAL MINING & SMELT.				7½			
44	33	43	Jan. 27	31¼	Apr. 20	Mar. 16, 1914	1½	Q	12,000,000	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	32½	32½	31½	31½	40½	− ½	310
185½	175	180	Jan. 23	160	Apr. 27	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	10,856,900	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.				160			
109⅞	105	109	Apr. 21	107½	Feb. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	13,749,400	General Chemical Co. pf.	109	109	109	109			200
187	129⅝	150⅝	Feb. 20	140	Jan. 8	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	101,381,100	General Electric Co.	147	147	146½	147	138	− ⅛	1,200
40	25	82⅜	Apr. 13	37⅜	Jan. 2				16,018,300	General Motors	79⅜	80¼	79¼	80¼	26	+ ⅞	1,600
81⅝	70	95	Feb. 19	77¼	Jan. 5	May 1, 1914	3½	SA	14,326,900	General Motors pf.	92	92	91½	91½	72	− ½	200
68	15⅛	28⅞	Apr. 17	19⅝	Jan. 17	Feb. 15, 1913	1		60,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	26¼	27¼	25⅜	25⅞	32	− ⅝	2,025
105½	73⅜	91	Feb. 3	79⅞	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	91½	91½	90	90	91⅜		300
132⅝	115½	134⅜	Feb. 4	119	Apr. 25	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	230,893,100	Great Northern pf.	123½	124⅝	121⅞	122⅝	126⅝	− 1⅛	10,790
128	116¼	131¼	Feb. 10	129	Jan. 20					Gt. Nor. pf. sub. rcts., full paid				131⅛			
41⅛	25½	39¼	Jan. 19	29¾	Apr. 27	Nov. 25, 1913	50c		1,500,000	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	32⅝	32⅝	31	31	34	− 1⅜	1,200
52⅝	40⅜	57½	Apr. 2	44⅝	Jan. 8	Apr. 1, 1914	87½c	Q	20,391,800	Guggenheim Exploration	54	54	52½	52⅜	46	− ¼	2,900
87	80	*84	Mar. 7	*80	Apr. 14	Nov. 15, 1913	2½	SA	15,000,000	HAVANA EL. RY., L. & P.				*80		−	
96	90	*96	Mar. 6	*92	Feb. 5	Nov. 15, 1913	3	SA	15,000,000	Havana El. Ry., L. & P. pf.				90			
180	150	165	Feb. 4	159	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1914	2½	Q	4,000,000	Helme (G. W.) Co.				159			
113	109	115	Mar. 26	110	Jan. 13	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	3,941,000	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf.				113½			
125	125	127	Jan. 31	125	Jan. 24	Mar. 31, 1914	2	Q	11,000,000	Hocking Valley				127			
120	100⅝	120¼	Mar. 14	113¼	Apr. 29	Apr. 25, 1914	65c	M	25,116,000	Homestake Mining	114	115	114	114	103		81
128⅞	102⅝	115	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 7	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	109,296,000	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	111	111	110½	111	113⅜	+ ½	700
19½	13⅞	18½	Mar. 24	15⅜	Jan. 2				14,459,160	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	17	17¼	16⅞	17	17½	− ½	1,300
19⅞	12⅝	16⅝	Jan. 24	13¼	Apr. 25				60,419,500	Interboro-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	15	15½	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	− ½	5,550
65⅞	45	63⅞	May 6	58	Apr. 25				16,955,900	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	62¼	63⅝	61⅞	62⅜	49½	+ ⅛	16,250
58	58	58½	Mar. 30	58½	Mar. 30				28,784,100	Inter.-Met. pf. vot. t. c., ext.				58½			
39	5	10	Jan. 24	4	Jan. 8				7,520,000	International Agricultural Co.				6¼			
90	26	36	Jan. 26	25	Mar. 23	Jan. 15, 1913	3½		12,955,600	International Agricultural Co. pf.				25			
111½	96	113½	Jan. 22	100⅞	Apr. 25	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	39,997,700	International Harvester, N. J.	105½	106	105	105½	108	+ ½	1,650
116	111	118⅝	Mar. 4	113½	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	29,992,900	International Harvester, N. J., pf.				116	113		
110½	95½	112	Jan. 22	100	Apr. 24	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	39,996,800	International Harvester Corp.	104	104	104	104	104⅞	+ 1	100
114⅝	111	117¼	Feb. 18	114⅝	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	29,990,500	International Harvester Corp. pf.	116	116	116	116	113½	− ½	100
12⅝	6½	10⅞	Feb. 2	7⅝	Apr. 21				17,442,900	International Paper Co.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9	+ ⅛	250
48½	32½	41	Jan. 31	33½	Apr. 20	Apr. 15, 1914	½	Q	22,539,700	International Paper Co. pf.	36	37	36	37	38¼	+ 2⅝	600
18½	4½	9⅞	Jan. 20	6½	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1905	½		17,762,500	International Steam Pump Co.	6½	6½	6½	6½	7⅞	− ½	100
70	15⅞	29	Jan. 19	19	Jan. 2	Feb. 1, 1913	1½		11,350,000	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	21	21	20	20	29⅞	− ¾	200
10⅛	7½	7¼	Jan. 21	7	Jan. 17				8,532,300	Iowa Central				7			
23	13	13⅛	Apr. 17	13⅛	Apr. 17	May 1, 1909	1½		2,422,700	Iowa Central pf.				13⅛			
78	53½	74½	Apr. 14	65½	Jan. 30	Apr. 1, 1914	1	Q	13,510,000	KANSAS CITY, FT. S. & M. pf.	74	74	74	74	70		100
28⅝	21⅝	27⅝	Jan. 31	23	Apr. 25				30,000,000	Kansas City Southern	25½	26⅞	24⅝	26⅜	24	+ 1⅜	7,450
61½	56	62	Jan. 23	57	Apr. 25	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	21,000,000	Kansas City Southern pf.	58	61	58	60	60	+ 2	2,550
94	77	91	Mar. 14	80	Jan. 15	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	6,000,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	89	90	89	90		+ ¾	750
110	106½	108½	Apr. 1	106	Mar. 12	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	2,750,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co. 1st pf	107½	107½	107½	107½			32
83	58	105	Feb. 25	81	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	2		4,981,600	Kresge (S. S.) Co.				94			
102	97	105	Mar. 3	99	Jan. 13	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	1,778,800	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝		+ ⅝	100
49⅞	29⅞	40	Jan. 26	32	Apr. 20	Jan. 31, 1913	1		34,978,000	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	32	32	32	32			100
104½	90⅝	101	Feb. 4	93	May 2	Mar. 16, 1914	1¾	Q	10,700,000	Laclede Gas Co.	96	97	96	97	93	+ 4	300
11	7	9	Jan. 23	6½	Feb. 28				11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western				6⅞	9		
35	16	21¼	Jan. 28	17	Apr. 3	Jan. 15, 1908	1		11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western pf.				17			
168⅜	141¼	156⅜	Jan. 23	132¼	Apr. 21	Apr. 11, 1914	2½	Q	60,501,700	Lehigh Valley	138⅛	140¼	137½	138⅛	154⅜		30,840
235	195	231	Mar. 7	214	May 6	Apr. 1, 1914	4	Ex.	21,496,400	Liggett & Myers	214	214½	214	214½	215	− 3½	200
116⅛	106½	118	Mar. 18	111⅜	Jan. 6	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	15,193,600	Liggett & Myers pf.	115⅞	116	115⅞	116	113	+ ⅛	300
43½	30	36	Feb. 5	28	Jan. 15	Nov., 1896	1		12,000,000	Long Island				32¼			
39⅞	21	38	Jan. 26	29⅞	Apr. 24				8,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	31	31	31	31		+ 1	100
105	89	105	Mar. 16	101	Apr. 22	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.				102½			
95	84	95	Jan. 24	89	Jan. 2	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	2,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.				92¼	90½		
200	150	190	Apr. 7	166	Jan. 20	Apr. 1, 1914	†7½	Q	15,155,600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	171	171	171	171	166	− 4	100
116½	103	115¼	Mar. 14	110	Jan. 6	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	11,174,400	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	112		100
142½	126¼	141⅞	Jan. 19	131¼	Apr. 25	Feb. 10, 1914	3½	SA	72,000,000	Louisville & Nashville	135¼	135¼	134½	134½	131⅝	+ 1	450
87	75⅝	87⅞	Feb. 20	76	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	41,380,400	MACKAY COMPANIES	79	79	79	79		+ 2½	100
69	62	70	Jan. 27	65½	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1	Q	50,000,000	Mackay Companies pf.	68½	68½	68⅜	68⅜	68		120
132⅜	127	133	Feb. 7	128	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	56,874,600	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	131⅛	131⅛	131	131		− ⅛	430
76⅞	65	69⅛	Jan. 17	57	Mar. 31	Mar. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	15,000,000	May Department Stores	59	60½	59	60½	72	+ ½	700
105½	97½	101⅜	Feb. 9	97⅞	Apr. 21	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	8,002,500	May Department Stores pf.				97⅞			
4⅞	2⅞	3⅜	Jan. 27	2¼	Feb. 9				44,559,400	Mercantile Marine	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼	3⅝	− ⅛	600
19⅞	12½	15⅞	Jan. 30	8½	Feb. 10				43,473,400	Mercantile Marine pf.	9⅛	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	17⅞		400
78⅞	41⅞	73½	Feb. 9	46⅞	Jan. 2	Aug. 20, 1913	1½		33,999,400	Mexican Petroleum	57½	59	54	54	65	− 3½	7,700
99⅜	69	87	Feb. 4	67	May 2	Oct. 20, 1913	2		9,796,400	Mexican Petroleum pf.				67			
26½	20⅝	24⅝	Feb. 16	21	May 7	Feb. 16, 1914	50c	Q	3,734,975	Miami Copper	21⅝	22¼	21	21⅝	23	− ⅛	6,200
23¼	12	16¼	Jan. 31	12	Apr. 18	July 15, 1904	2½		11,426,300	Minneapolis & St. Louis	12½	12½	12½	12½	17	+ ½	180
47	30	35½	Jan. 22	30	Apr. 14	Jan. 15, 1910	2½		5,672,900	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	30	30	30	30			135
142¼	115¼	137	Feb. 5	117⅞	Apr. 27	Apr. 15, 1914	3½	SA	25,206,800	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	124⅛	124½	122	122	131½	− 1½	1,117
145	131	145	Feb. 2	140	Apr. 9	Apr. 15, 1914	3½	SA	12,603,400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.				140			
83¾	81¼	84⅜	Jan. 31	83	Jan. 21	Apr. 1, 1914	2	SA	11,169,600	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line				84½			
29⅞	18⅞	24	Jan. 22	14¼	Apr. 22				63,300,300	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16	17	15¼	15½	24½	− ¼	2,040
64½	52	60	Jan. 30	35	Apr. 25	Nov. 10, 1913	2	SA	13,000,000	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	39⅝	40½	39⅝	40½		+ 1½	400
43⅝	21⅛	30	Jan. 27	15¼	Apr. 30	Jan. 30, 1908	1½		83,112,500	Missouri Pacific	19½	21¼	15⅛	17⅛	35⅝	− 2⅛	163,200
*100	*100	104½	Mar. 10	104½	Mar. 10	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	7,500,000	Moline Plow 1st pf.				104½			
		50	Mar. 26	46	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	½	Q	27,057,600	Montana Power	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜			700
		102½	Mar. 27	101	Apr. 27	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	9,700,000	Montana Power pf.				101¼			
		110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	Montgomery Ward pf.				110			
*163	*161	166¼	Mar. 26	166¼	Mar. 26	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	15,000,000	Morris & Essex				166¼			
170	132½	144	Jan. 21	140	Jan. 29	Feb. 2, 1914	3½	SA	16,000,000	NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS	137	137	137	137	133⅛		32
130	104	139	Feb. 3	122	Jan. 6	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	29,236,000	National Biscuit Co.	128	128	128	128	115	− 2	100
124⅞	116	125	May 5	119¼	Jan. 13	Feb. 28, 1914	1¾	Q	24,804,500	National Biscuit Co. pf.	125	125	125	125	119	+ 3	100
19½	9	14	Feb. 3	9⅞	Jan. 8	July 15, 1905	1½		15,591,800	National Enameling & Stamp. Co.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	12⅛	− ⅞	700
92⅝	74¼	86⅞	Mar. 10	86	Mar. 7	Mar. 31, 1914	1¾	Q	8,546,600	National Enamel. & Stamp. Co. pf				86⅞	82		
56⅞	43	52	Jan. 26	44	Jan. 3	Mar. 31, 1914	¾	Q	20,655,400	National Lead Co.				45	47⅞		
107⅞	102	109	Feb. 18	105	Jan. 13	Mar. 16, 1914	1¾	Q	24,367,600	National Lead Co. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	106⅝	+ 1½	100
59	31	34	Feb. 6	30	Jan. 19	Feb. 10, 1913	2		28,831,000	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.				31	57		
27½	8⅞	14	Jan. 26	9	Apr. 25				124,564,200	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	22	− ½	400
20	13	16½	Jan. 22	13½	May 2	Mar. 31, 1914	37½c	Q	9,997,285	Nevada Con. Copper Co.	13⅞	14	13⅞	14	16⅜	+ ¼	9,656
82½	56	69	Jan. 28	60⅛	Apr. 22	Mar. 20, 1914	1½	Q	10,000,000	New York Air Brake				66⅛	70		
109⅝	90⅜	96⅜	Jan. 31	86⅜	Apr. 16	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	224,814,100	New York Central	92⅛	94¼	91	91⅝	98⅞	− ⅝	17,110
63⅛	47	45	Jan. 2	36	Mar. 20	Mar. 1, 1913	4		14,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. Louis				36			
		72	Mar. 12	72	Mar. 12	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	11,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf				72			
25	25	26½	Mar. 11	26½	Mar. 11	Oct. 15, 1911	1		10,000,000	New York Dock Co. pf.				26½			
		*115¼	Feb. 13	*115¼	Feb. 13	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	10,000,000	New York, Lack. & Western				*115¼			
129⅞	65⅞	78	Jan. 2	65¼	Mar. 4	Sep. 30, 1913	1½		180,013,200	New York, New Haven & H.	69½	70½	68	68⅞	103⅛	− 1¼	8,050
33⅞	25⅛	31⅝	Jan. 23	24⅞	Apr. 25	Aug. 4, 1913	2	A	58,113,900	New York, Ontario & Western	26	26	26	26	29	− ⅛	200
47½	39	43	Jan. 12	26	Mar. 30	Jan. 1, 1914	½		16,000,000	Norfolk Southern	26	26	26	26		− 4	300
113½	98	105⅜	Feb. 4	99⅜	Jan. 9	Mar. 19, 1914	1½	Q	107,293,300	Norfolk & Western	103½	104	103½	103⅝	105½	+ ⅝	1,100
87	80½	90	Apr. 29	85	Jan. 7	Feb. 19, 1914	1	Q	23,000,000	Norfolk & Western pf.	89	89	89	89			25
81½	60	79¼	Mar. 14	65	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	29,779,700	North American	75½	76½	75	76½	74	+ 1½	700
122⅝	101⅞	118½	Feb. 4	106½	Apr. 25	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	247,998,400	Northern Pacific	111⅛	112⅝	108	109⅛	114¾	− 1⅜	26,070
75⅞	54	65	Feb. 5	59	Jan. 16	Mar. 15, 1914	1½	Q	9,000,000	Northern Ohio Tr. & L.				59			
3½	2	2½	Jan. 17	2½	Jan. 17	Dec. 30, 1902	30c		15,000,000	ONTARIO MINING CO.	2½	2½	2½	2½	2⅛		750
107⅞	106	104½	Mar. 5	103	Apr. 1	Mar. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	2,000,000	PABST BREWING pf.				103			
85	80	88	Jan. 27	85	Jan. 27	May 1, 1914	1½	Q	7,000,000	Pacific Coast				88			
		83½	Jan. 27	80	Mar. 9	May 1, 1914	1¼	Q	4,000,000	Pacific Coast 2d pf.				80			
31½	16	29	Jan. 21	22½	Apr. 25	Dec. 1, 1890	1		20,000,000	Pacific Mail	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	22¼	− ¼	100
46	22	31	Jan. 23	25½	Apr. 27				18,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	29	29	28	28	32½		500
96	82	90	Jan. 24	86½	Jan. 19	Apr. 15, 1914	1½	Q	32,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.				89	98		
123⅝	106	115¼	Jan. 31	108½	Apr. 25	Feb. 28, 1914	1½	Q	499,265,700	Pennsylvania Railroad	110⅛	111⅜	109½	110½	111⅜	+ ¼	6,708
123⅝	104	125	Jan. 5	118⅝	Apr. 25	Feb. 25, 1914	2	Q	35,000,000	People's Gas, Chicago	120	121	120	120½	109½		1,200
12	6	10	Jan. 22	5½	Apr. 14				10,000,000	Peoria & Eastern				5½			
29	15	29	Feb. 5	23	Apr. 13				6,745,400	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.				23			
98½	85	*95	Mar. 17	*95	Mar. 17	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	1,950,700	Pettibone-Mulliken Co. 1st pf.				*95			
		89½	Jan. 30	89½	Jan. 30	May 1, 1914	3	SA	6,166,600	Philadelphia Co. 6 per cent. pf.				89½			
104	77¼	91	Feb. 4	70	Mar. 25	Apr. 25, 1914	¾	Q	37,174,000	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	87¼	89½	87¼	89¼	91½	+ 4¼	400
100	100	101	Mar. 25	95⅝	Apr. 1	Apr. 25, 1914	1	Q	27,478,400	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.				99			
24⅝	14½	23¼	Feb. 4	17½	Jan. 3				31,929,500	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20½	18	+ ½	1,000
95	73	93½	Feb. 4	84	Apr. 25	Apr. 25, 1914	1¼	Q	27,071,800	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	89	89½	87⅞	87⅞	83	− ½	700
100	90	93	Feb. 3	82	Apr. 27	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	10,500,000	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	86	86	86	86		+ 1	100
86	18¼	46	Feb. 14	26⅜	Jan. 5	Mar. 11, 1914	¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co.	42⅜	43⅜	42	42	24⅝	− ⅝	1,478
101¼	88½	104	Jan. 30	96⅝	Jan. 6	Feb. 25, 1914	1¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.				103⅝			
118	105	114	Apr. 7	107	Jan. 13	Mar. 31, 1914	1¼	Q	37,000,000	Public Service Corp., N. J.				113½	115		
165	149	159	Jan. 28	151½	Jan. 6	Feb. 16, 1914	2	Q	120,000,000	Pullman Co.	155	155	153½	154	154½	− ⅛	700
4⅝	1	2⅞	Jan. 28	1⅝	Jan. 15				5,708,700	QUICKSILVER				1⅝			
8	2	4	Jan. 27	2	Mar. 9	May 8, 1901	½		4,291,300	Quicksilver pf.	2⅝	2⅜	2½	2½	5½	+ ¼	300
35	22¼	34⅝	Feb. 2	25	Apr. 25	May 20, 1913	2		13,500,000	RY. STEEL SPRING CO.	27¼	27⅝	27½	27⅝	27¼	+ ⅛	500
100	90¼	101	Feb. 14	93¼	Mar. 6	Mar. 20, 1914	1¾	Q	13,500,000	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.				93½			
22	15	22½	Apr. 3	17⅜	Jan. 9	Mar. 31, 1914	37½c	Q	14,510,230	Ray Consolidated Copper	20⅜	21¼	20¼	21½	18⅜	+ ⅝	10,500
171⅝	151⅝	172½	Jan. 22	158½	Apr. 27	Feb. 12, 1914	2	Q	70,000,000	Reading	163⅞	165⅞	163	164⅞	160½	+ 1⅝	264,000
92½	82½	89	Mar. 19	87½	Jan. 8	Mar. 12, 1914	1	Q	28,000,000	Reading 1st pf.	88⅞	88¼	88⅞	88¼	90	− ⅛	200
95	84	93	Jan. 28	87	Apr. 28	Apr. 9, 1914	1	Q	42,000,000	Reading 2d pf.	88⅝	89	88⅝	89	89½	+ 1½	200
28⅝	17	27	Jan. 27	19⅜	Jan. 5				27,352,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	22⅞	23	22	22	23	− 1	2,730
92½	72	91¼	Mar. 11	80	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	85⅛	85½	85	85⅜	82	+ ¼	990
24½	11⅝	16⅝	Jan. 23	2½	Apr. 30				90,888,200	Rock Island Co.	3	3⅞	3	3¼	19⅞	+ ¾	4,800
44⅜	17½	25	Jan. 16	4½	May 2	Nov. 1, 1905	1		49,947,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	4½	5⅛	4½	4½	33		4,231
92¾	14	18	Jan. 14	6¼	Apr. 24	Mar. 3, 1913	1½		11,908,300	Rumely (M.) Co.	9	10	8⅞	9⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛	1,700
99⅜	33	41	Jan. 13	20⅞	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1913	1¾		9,750,000	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	28	28	26	26	55		700
19⅝	2⅜	5⅜	Jan. 15	2	Apr. 7				29,000,000	ST. LOUIS & S. F.				2¼	12½		
59	13	18	Jan. 23	8	May 5	May 1, 1913	1		5,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 1st pf.	8	10	8	10	50	+ ⅜	200
29	5½	9⅜	Jan. 26	3⅛	Apr. 30	Dec. 1, 1905	1		16,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	4	4	3⅝	4	21	+ ⅞	600
		10	Feb. 10	5	Mar. 23				9,045,000	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. st. cfs. Eq. Tr. Co. cfs.				5¼			
35½	20	26⅜	Jan. 26	20	Mar. 30				16,356,200	St. Louis Southwestern				21	30		
75	56¼	65⅛	Jan. 26	57	Jan. 8	Apr. 15, 1914	½	Q	19,893,700	St. Louis Southwestern pf.				60	72		
20⅝	14½	22⅝	Feb. 5	16⅝	Jan. 2				33,463,200	Seaboard Air Line	19⅝	20¼	19¼	19½	17⅝	− ½	1,900
49⅝	38	58	Feb. 4	45⅝	Jan. 2	Feb. 16, 1914	1	Q	22,565,500	Seaboard Air Line pf.	54¼	55¼	53¼	53½	42⅛		3,150
213½	154⅜	193	Jan. 29	180	Apr. 24	Feb. 14, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	183	183	182½	183	170	+ 1½	300
124½	116	124½	Mar. 5	122¼	Jan. 19	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	8,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	124½	124½	124	124			45
45½	23	35	Jan. 23	25	Apr. 24	Sep. 1, 1910	1¼		10,000,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co.				26	30½		
93¼	88	92	Jan. 30	89¼	Apr. 15	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	6,700,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co. pf.				89¼			
110	83	99½	Jan. 23	86¼	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	272,672,400	Southern Pacific	91⅜	92⅞	90½	91⅛	95⅝	− ⅝	31,300
		11-16	Feb. 14	1-64	Apr. 16					Southern Pacific rights				1-32			
99½	88⅛	105¼	Jan. 31	94⅝	Jan. 2				4,956,800	Southern Pacific tr. ctfs.	99¼	99¼	99	99¼		− ¼	300
99½	90	103½	Feb. 4	94	Apr. 28				2,051,300	Southern Pac. sub. rcts., 1st paid	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛		+ 2⅛	100
28⅝	19⅛	28⅛	Feb. 4	22⅛	Apr. 25				119,900,000	Southern Railway extended	24½	24⅞	24	24	24⅞	− ¾	4,700
81⅞	72	85¼	Feb. 4	75½	Jan. 5	Apr. 24, 1914	2½	SA	60,000,000	Southern Railway pf. extended	79½	79⅜	77⅞	78⅜	76⅝	− 1⅝	1,220
40½	31	39	May 8	32	Jan. 7	July 18, 1913	2		4,600,000	Standard Milling	38	39	38	39		+ 2¼	300
66⅝	52½	66	Mar. 6	61	Apr. 29	Apr. 15, 1914	2½	SA	6,900,000	Standard Milling pf.	62½	66	62½	65⅞	56	+ 3⅜	700
36	15⅝	36¼	Mar. 31	20	Jan. 3				27,931,600	Studebaker Co.	33½	34	32	32½	27	− 1⅜	2,800
93¼	64½	87	Feb. 6	70	Jan. 5	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	12,650,000	Studebaker Co. pf.	87	87	87	87	91⅝	+ 5	100
39½	26⅜	36⅜	Feb. 11	31⅜	Apr. 25	Mar. 20, 1914	75c	Q	5,000,000	TENNESSEE COPPER	34¼	34⅞	34	34⅛	34½	− ⅛	3,200
132½	89	149⅞	Mar. 5	128	Jan. 3	Mar. 31, 1914	2½	Q	30,000,000	Texas Co.	143½	144	138	140⅛	107	− 3⅞	1,800
22⅝	10¼	17⅞	Apr. 1	13½	Jan. 5				38,760,000	Texas Pacific	15½	16	15	15	17¼	− 1½	2,100
97	93	99	Jan. 29	99	Jan. 29				3,670,000	Texas Pacific Land Trust				99			
43⅜	27⅞	45⅜	Jan. 13	38½	Apr. 25				16,468,900	Third Avenue	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41	35	+ ¾	3,050
13	7⅛	12¼	Jan. 24	9	Apr. 20				10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western				9			
29⅜	15¼	23	Jan. 26	12¼	May 9	Oct. 16, 1911	1		10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	22½	− 2⅜	100
109	101⅛	108½	Jan. 19	103	Apr. 23	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	20,100,000	Twin City Rapid Transit	104½	105	104½	105		+ 2	700
99¼	78	88	Jan. 12	80	Apr. 16	Apr. 1, 1914	1	Q	8,500,000	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER				80	79½		
113	104	113	Apr. 15	108	Jan. 16	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	4,600,000	Underwood Typewriter pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝			100
7⅜	4	8⅜	Feb. 2	5½	Jan. 12				16,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ⅛	900
41⅝	18½	32½	Feb. 3	20⅝	May 9	Apr. 1, 1914	1		11,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	21½	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝		− 2½	200
162⅜	137⅝	164⅜	Jan. 31	148⅞	Apr. 25	Jan. 2, 1914	2½	Q	222,299,500	Union Pacific	155⅝	157⅞	153⅜	154⅝	148½	− 1⅛	113,700
93½	79⅝	86	Feb. 4	82	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1914	2	SA	99,569,300	Union Pacific pf.	82½	83⅜	82½	83	83½		1,000
50½	40¼	50¼	Feb. 9	45	Jan. 7	Feb. 1, 1914	1	Q	10,847,500	United Cigar Manufacturers	47	47	46½	46½	44⅛	+ ½	200
108	96	103⅞	Feb. 19	100⅛	Mar. 5	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.				102	101½		
101	87	91	Jan. 19	88	Apr. 3	May 1, 1914	2	Q	14,427,500	United Dry Goods				88			
105½	95	100⅞	Feb. 19	94⅞	Mar. 30	Feb. 28, 1914	1¾	Q	10,844,000	United Dry Goods pf.	98	98	98	98			5
35½	16	23⅝	Feb. 6	15	Apr. 20				20,400,000	United Rys. Investment Co.	15½	16	15½	16	24		200
63½	30	49¼	Mar. 24	38½	Jan. 14	Jan. 10, 1907	2½	Q	15,000,000	United Rys. Investment Co. pf.				42	46		
16⅜	9¼	13½	Jan. 23	9¼	May 2	Dec. 1, 1907	1		12,106,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. Co.	10	10	10	10	13½		50
56⅜	40	49	Feb. 6	38⅝	Apr. 16	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	12,106,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. Co. pf.	39	39	39	39		− ⅞	100
66	38	87	Mar. 10	46	Jan. 7	May 15, 1912	3		10,000,000	United States Express Co.				72			
44	25	20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20				12,000,000	U. S. Industrial Alcohol				20			
97	85	85¼	Jan. 20	81	Jan. 15	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾		6,000,000	U. S. Industrial Alcohol pf.				83			
77	49⅜	63⅜	Mar. 10	54	Jan. 7	May 1, 1914	1¼	Q	16,162,800	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	60	60	60	60			100
4	3	3	Jan. 12	3	Jan. 12	Oct. 10, 1907	1½		3,945,800	U. S. Reduction & Ref. Co. pf.				3	3		
69¼	51	63	Mar. 14	53¼	Apr. 25	Apr. 30, 1914	1½	Q	36,000,000	U. S. Rubber Co.	57⅞	58⅝	57½	57½	62½	+ ¼	3,100
109⅝	98	104⅝	Jan. 14	99⅝	Apr. 24	Apr. 30, 1914	2	Q	59,359,900	U. S. Rubber Co. 1st pf.	102	102⅞	102	102	104½	+ ½	500
69⅞	49⅞	67¼	Jan. 31	56	Apr. 25	Mar. 30, 1914	1¼	Q	508,495,200	U. S. Steel Corporation	59⅛	60⅝	58⅛	58⅞	59⅝	− ½	186,100
110⅝	102¼	112⅝	Jan. 31	106¼	Jan. 2	Feb. 27, 1914	1¾	Q	360,314,100	U. S. Steel Corporation pf.	108	108⅝	108	108	105½	+ ¼	2,030
60⅝	39⅝	57⅝	Apr. 6	48⅞	Jan. 10	Mar. 31, 1914	75c	Q	15,883,800	Utah Copper	53⅝	55⅝	53⅝	55⅝	52	+ 2⅛	23,125
43⅛	22	34⅞	Mar. 20	25¾	Apr. 30	Feb. 15, 1913	1½		27,987,400	VA.-CARO. CHEMICAL CO.	26⅝	27	26⅜	26⅜	26½	− ⅜	810
114	93	107½	Mar. 20	96	May 7	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	20,000,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical Co. pf.	98⅝	98⅝	96	96	98	− 2¾	1,100
54	36	52	Mar. 10	40	Jan. 9				9,073,600	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke				45	43		
58	51	52	Apr. 13	50½	Apr. 25	Apr. 10, 1914	1½	SA	11,949,100	Virginia Railway & Power				50½			
90	49	35	Feb. 10	21	May 8	Nov. 21, 1913	**21		1,500,000	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	21	21	21	21	78	− 1¼	100
6	2	4⅝	Jan. 23	⅝	Apr. 30				53,200,200	WABASH	1	1	⅞	⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛	500
17⅛	6⅛	13	Jan. 23	3	Apr. 30				39,200,200	Wabash pf.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3½	9¼		1,400
123	85¼	94	Mar. 11	80½	Feb. 24	Jan. 15, 1914	5	SA	23,967,300	Wells Fargo Express Co.	88	88	88	88		− 1	100
46	28⅞	35	Jan. 22	24⅝	May 8				49,429,200	Western Maryland	25½	25½	24⅝	24⅝	39½	− 2⅝	300
65	53½	58	Jan. 22	50	Apr. 21	Oct. 19, 1912	1		10,000,000	Western Maryland pf.				50	54		
75⅛	54⅛	66⅞	Feb. 16	57⅞	Jan. 16	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	99,758,700	Western Union Telegraph	62	62¼	61½	61½	65		1,900
280	265	*256	Jan. 23	*256	Jan. 23	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	19,638,450	Westinghouse Air Brake				265			
79¼	53⅝	78⅞	Mar. 16	64	Jan. 3	Apr. 30, 1914	1	Q	35,338,600	Westinghouse E. & M.	75	75⅜	73½	73½	61	− ½	10,840
119⅝	107⅞	119	Feb. 11	115⅞	Jan. 19	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	3,998,700	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.				119	114		
117	110	112	Jan. 12	112	Jan. 12	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	3,941,000	Weyman-Bruton pf.				112			
8	3⅞	6⅜	Jan. 7	3⅜	Feb. 24				20,000,000	Wheeling & Lake Erie	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	5	− ⅜	200
28⅛	13	21	Jan. 23	13	Apr. 24				4,986,900	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	16	16	15	15	17	− 2¼	300
14	5⅜	11	Jan. 24	6	Apr. 21				11,993,500	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	6	6	6	6	8⅛	− 1	120
58¼	40⅛	48	Feb. 4	39	Apr. 25				16,147,900	Wisconsin Central	41	41⅛	41	41⅛	50¼	+ 2⅛	300
112	81½	103⅛	Feb. 5	92⅛	Jan. 3	Mar. 1, 1914	1½	Q	50,000,000	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	96½	99	96½	97⅛	90⅜	− ⅛	1,600
115½	109	118⅝	Mar. 6	112⅝	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	14,000,000	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	110½		50

Par value of all stocks $100, with these exceptions: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Long Island, Morris & Essex, New York & Harlem, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Company, Reading common, first and second preferred, Westinghouse Air Brake, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing and ditto first preferred $50 each; American Coal, Anaconda Copper, Guggenheim Exploration, and Tennessee Copper $25 each; Inspiration Consolidated Copper and Batopilas Mining $20 each; Alaska Gold Mines, Ray Consolidated Copper, and Utah Copper $10 each; Chino Copper, Miami Copper, and Nevada Consolidated Copper $5 each; St. Louis & San Francisco, Chicago & Eastern Illinois new stock trust certificates $1,000. Great Northern iron ore properties certificates of beneficial interest have no par value. †Including the 5 per cent. extra. **On account of back dividends. ††Also 20 per cent. in scrip.

Note.—The prices which appear in the column headed "last" are not necessarily those of last week. In cases where no range of prices is given for the week the "last" price is for some preceding week.

BOND SALES

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	76	75½	75½	2
Albany & Susq. 3½s	86⅛	85⅞	86	4
Am. Ag. Chemical 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	7
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103	102½	103	25
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	6
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	104	103⅝	103⅝	15½
Am. Tobacco 4s	97½	97½	97½	11
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	2
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99	98⅝	99	63½
Am. T. & T. Col. 4s	88⅞	88⅜	88⅞	52
Am. Writing Pap. 5s	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	19
Armour 4½s	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	70
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	81½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	96	94½	94½	62
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	96	95	95	64
A., T. & S. F. cv. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	8
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	87⅛	87	87	3
A., T. & S. F. adj 4s, sta	87½	87½	87½	6
A., T. & S. F., E. Okla. 4s	95½	95½	95½	5
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	90½	90½	90½	3
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94½	94	94½	22
At. C. L. unified 4s	93	93	93	2
At. C. Line, L. & N. col. 4s	90½	90	90	12
Baltimore & Ohio pr. lien 3½s	91⅜	91¼	91⅜	13
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	94⅝	94⅛	94¼	75½
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	132
B. & O. Southw. 3½s	91⅛	90⅝	91⅛	8
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	99½	99½	99⅝	39
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	87½	86	87¼	26
B'wy & 7th Av. 5s	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	8
B'lyn R. T. ref. 4s	91½	90	90⅝	585
B'lyn R. T. gold 5s	103	103	103	1
B'lyn R. T. 5s, 1918	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	155
B'lyn Un. Elev. 5s	101⅝	101¼	101¼	10
B'lyn Un. El. 5s, sta.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	11
B'lyn Un. Gas 5s	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	5
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	1
Cal. Gas. & Elec. 5s	93	93	93	4
Can. S. con. 4s, S. A.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	7
Ced. R., Ia. F. & N. W. 5s	103	103	103	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	104	103¼	104	10
Cent. of N. J. 5s	117⅝	117¼	117⅝	5
Cent. R. R. & B. Co. Ga. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	3
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99½	106
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	50
Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	5
Central Vermont 4s	80½	80½	80½	1
Ches. & O. con. 5s	107	107	107	1
Ches. & O. fund. 5s	100	99½	100	4
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	82	81	81	9
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅝	28
Chi. & Alton 3½s	45½	45	45	8
Chi. & Alton 3s	60⅝	60½	60½	10
Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅜	96⅜	97⅛	325
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	5
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	104
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 4s	112¼	112¼	112¼	3
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	5
Chi. Gr. West. 4s	73½	72½	73⅜	31
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Ser. A	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	1
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s, 1934	92½	92	92	54
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	103	102⅞	103	58
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	101⅝	101¼	101½	99½
C., M. & Pug. S. 4s	93½	93	93½	19
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	10
C., M. & St. P., Wis. & M. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	5
Chi. & N. W. con 7s	102⅞	102¼	102¼	7
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	83	82⅝	82⅝	26
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	97	94⅞	94⅞	64
C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	105⅝	105⅛	105¼	3
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	75½	74½	75	46
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	71⅝	68	71⅝	285
C., R. I. & P. col 4s	35⅜	30⅝	35⅜	1,161
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	87⅛	86⅜	87⅛	5
C., St. P., M. & O. deb 5s	103	103	103	22
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	119⅝	119	119⅝	12
Chi. & W. Ind. con. 4s	83½	83½	83½	2
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 4s	92	92	92	11
Clev., Lor. & Wh. 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	3
Col. Industrial 5s	74	74	74	3
Col. & South. 1st 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	6
Col. & S. ref. 4½s	89½	89	89	8
Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s, 1934	95	95	95	3
Cumberland Tel. 5s	98	97⅞	98	40
Del. & Hud. cv. 4s	99	98⅞	99	6
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s	96⅝	96½	96½	4
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	81½	81½	81½	42
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	87	87	87	5
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	62	61½	62	23
Detroit U. Ry. 4½s	70½	70½	70½	2
Distillers' Sec. 5s	61	59	59	38
Duluth & I. R. 5s	103	103	103	5
Du Pont Powder 4½s	87	86½	87	8
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	5
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	72½	72½	72½	3
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	72½	71	71	21
Erie gen. 4s	73⅜	73	73	21
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	90	90	90	4
Flint & P. M. 6s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	2
Fla. East Coast 4½s	93	93	93	9
Ft. W. & D. City 6s	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	7
General Motors 6s	101	101	101	33
Ga., Car. & North. 5s	108⅜	108¼	108¼	1
G. Bay & W. deb. A	75	75	75	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	99½	99	99	19
Hous. & T. C. 1st 5s	109	109	109	4
Hous. & T. C. gn. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	5
H. & M. 1st & ref. 5s, ser. A	83½	83	83	27½
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	31¼	31¼	31¼	10
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953, reg	84	84	84	1
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	92½	92½	92½	7
Illinois Steel 4½s	88	87⅜	87⅜	29
Indiana Steel 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	37
Insp. Copper 6s	99¼	99	99	43½
Interboro-Met. 4½s	78	77	77¼	571
Int. R. T. 1st & ref. 5s	99	98⅞	99	45
Intern'l Paper con. 5s	79	79	79	5
Inter. Paper 6s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	2
Internat. S. P. 5s	59	59	59	2
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	50½	49½	49½	20
Iowa Central 1st 5s	90	90	90	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	76	75½	75⅞	40
Kan. City South. 5s	96	96	96	3
Kan. City South. 3s	70	69⅝	69⅝	4
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	1
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1915	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	4
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101¼	101	101¼	12
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Lake Shore 3½s	85⅞	85½	85⅞	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92⅜	92¼	92⅜	68
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	27
Lehigh Val. con. 4½s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	3
Le. Val. of N.Y. 4½s	101⅝	101	101	6
Liggett & Myers 7s	125	124⅜	124⅜	8
Liggett & Myers 5s	101⅛	100⅝	101	83
L. I. Ferry 4½s	96	96	96	5
L. I. ref. 4s	91	91	91	1
L. I. gen. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	1
L. I. North Shore 5s	102	102	102	1
Lorillard 5s	100⅜	100¼	100¼	33
Lorillard 7s	124½	124½	124½	1
L. & N. unif. 4s	95⅝	95	95½	91
L. & N. gen. 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	1
L. & N., P. & A. 6s	110	110	110	1
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	90½	90½	90½	8
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, '63	104½	104¼	104¼	19
L. & N., S. M. jt. 4s	84	84	84	11
Manh. con 4s, tax ex.	92½	92⅝	92½	12
Mx. Pt. cv. 6s, ser. C	93	93	93	2
Mich. C. 5s, 1931, reg.	103½	103½	103½	1
Mil. & Nor. con. 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
M., S. & N. W. 4s	92½	92½	92½	3
M. & St. L. con. 5s	90	90	90	13
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	88	88	88	6
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	70½	70½	70½	10
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	66	66	66	7
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	72¾	72½	72½	10
Mo. Pac. con 6s	104	104	104	11
Mo. Pac. 4s	59	55	56¾	71
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	68⅝	64⅝	65⅞	77½
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	95½	95½	95½	3
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	91	91	91	1
M. & O., St. L. & C. gtd. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	1
M. Power 5s, Ser. A	93½	93½	93⅝	9
Montreal Tram. 5s	98½	98½	98½	5
Mor. & Essex con. 7s	103	102⅞	103	3
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
N., C. & S. L. con. 5s	107½	107½	107½	3
National Tube 5s	100	99½	100	76
N. Or. Ry. & Lt. 4½s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	1
N. Y. A. Brake cv. 6s	98½	98½	98½	1½
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	83½	82⅞	83⅛	29
N. Y. C., L.S. col. 3½s	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞	107
N. Y. Cen. deb. 4s, 1934	91⅛	90	91⅛	33
N.Y., C. & S. L. deb. 4s	85	85	85	1
N.Y.G., E.L., H.&P. 5s	105	104½	104½	19
N.Y.G., E.L., H.&P. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	2
N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 6s	111½	110½	111	30
N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 3½s	69	69	69	10
N. Y., O. & W. ref 4s	85	85	85	1
N. Y. Railways ref 4s	77½	77¼	77¼	38
N. Y. Railways adj 5s	56⅜	55½	55⅝	315
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97⅝	96⅞	97⅜	59
N. Y., W. & Bos. 4½s	73⅝	72½	72½	5
Niagara, L. & O. 5s	92	92	92	4
Nor. & South. ref. 5s	92½	92½	92½	1
Nor. & South. 1st 5s	101⅛	101	101	4
Nor. & West. con. 4s	94⅝	94⅛	94⅝	14
Norf. & W. dev. 4s	90	90	90	2
N. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s	88	87¼	87¼	8
North. Pacific 4s	95⅜	95	95⅛	82
North. Pacific 3s	68	67¼	67¼	35½
Ohio Connect'g 1st 4s	93	93	93	2
Ontario Transm. 5s	92	92	92	1
Ontario Power s. f. 5s	95	94⅞	95	2
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	2
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	91½	91	91	31
Ore. Sh. L. con. 5s	108	107⅞	107⅞	14
Ore. Short Line 6s	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜	11
Pacific Coast 1st 4s	102	101⅝	101⅝	11
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	20
Penn. 3½s, 1915	99	98⅞	98⅞	200½
Penn. Co. gtd. 3½s, Series B	85¼	85¼	85¼	5
Penn. Co. gtd. 3½s, 1916	98	98	98	4
Penn. Co. gtd. 4½s	101	100¾	101	19
Penn. 4s, 1948	102	101⅝	102	16
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	100½	100⅜	100½	11
Philippine Ry. 4s	65	65	65	5
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	103	102½	102⅝	6
Prov. Sec. Co. deb. 4s	60	60	60	2
Public Service 5s	90	89⅞	89⅞	14
Ray Con. Cop. 1st 6s	111¼	110⅜	111¼	31½
Ry. Steel S., I. O. 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
Reading gen. 4s	95	94⅝	94⅞	19
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93½	93½	93½	27
St. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	4
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	78⅛	76⅞	77	17
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜	7
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, tr. r	48	47	47	50
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	76½	76	76	72
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	84	84	84	1
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	72	72	72	4
St. P., M. & M., E. M. 1st 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	2
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	1
San A. & A. Pass. 4s	81	80	81	6
Sea. Air Line ref. 4s	75	74	74	4
Sea. Air Line adj. 5s	76	75½	75⅞	108
Sout. Bel. Tel. 5s	98	97⅞	98	4½
So. Pac. cv. 5s, ctfs. 1st paid	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	18
So. Pac. cv. 5s, ctfs. full paid	101	100⅜	100⅝	625
Southern Pac. cv. 4s	86⅝	86⅛	86⅜	352
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	92½	92	92⅜	54
Southern Pac. col. 4s	91	90½	90½	12
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	105⅝	104⅞	105¼	45
South. Ry. gen. 4s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	54
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	1
So. Ry., St. L. D. 4s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	5
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103¼	103	103	2
Texas Co. conv. 6s	103⅛	102⅛	102⅝	65
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	101¼	101	101¼	6
Third Av. 1st 5s	108	108	108	3
Third Av. ref. 4s	84	83	83½	47½
Third Av. adj. 5s	79⅝	78	79⅛	216
Tol., P. & W. 4s	79	79	79	5
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	55	55	55	6
Tri-City R. & L. 5s	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	9
Union Pacific 1st 4s	97¼	96⅞	97	45
Union Pacific cv. 4s	91⅞	91⅜	91⅝	135½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	94½	93⅝	94½	12
U. S. R. & I. 5s	82	82	82	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102⅞	102⅞	19
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	229
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102½	102½	102½	11
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	99⅛	98⅛	99	36½
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜	27
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	90	90	90	2
Va. Midland gen. 5s	104½	104½	104½	2
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	9
Va. & S. W. con. 5s	92	92	92	2
Wabash 1st 5s	104	103⅝	104	20
Wabash ref. 4s	53½	52	52	21
Wabash 2d 5s	96¼	96	96	11
Wab. ref. 4s, Cen. t.r.	49½	49½	49½	4
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r. stpd	49½	49	49½	21
Wab., P. Ter. 1st 4s	7½	7½	7½	10
Wab., P. Ter. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	8	7½	8	132
Westch. Lighting 5s	105	105	105	2
Western Electric 5s	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞	21
West. Maryland 4s	72½	72½	72½	7
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	104	104	104	1
West. Un. r. e. 4½s	92½	92¼	92½	9
Westingh. El. & M. 5% notes	99	99	99	5
Westingh. El. & M. cv. 5s	94⅜	94¼	94¼	40
West Shore 4s	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	21
West Sh. 4s, reg	91	90½	91	12
Whl. & L. E. con. 4s	76	76	76	3
Wilkes-B. & East. 5s	95	95	95	6
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	88	88	88	4

Total sales $10,082,000

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Fours, registered	109½	109½	109½	2
Panama 3s, coupon	101	101	101	1

Total sales $3,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	95	95	95	1
Chinese Ry. 5s	89	89	89	1
City of Tokio 5s	85	84½	84½	8
Japanese 4½s	87½	86⅝	87	8½
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	86	85⅝	86	10
Japanese 4s	75⅝	75½	75⅝	3
Republic of Cuba 5s	100	99⅞	100	3

Total sales $34,500

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. St. Canal 4½s	109	109	109	44
N. Y. State 4s, 1958	101½	101½	101½	1
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	101½	101½	101½	5
N. Y. State 4s, 1962	102	101¾	102	4
N. Y. State 4½s	109	109	109	105
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	61	58½	60⅝	49

Total sales $208,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	87½	87½	87½	9
3½s, 1955	87½	87	87½	55
4s, 1956, registered	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2
4s, 1959	98⅜	98	98⅜	76
4s, 1959, registered	99	99	99	½
4s, 1957	98⅜	98	98⅜	8
4¼s, 1960	101½	101¼	101⅜	177
4¼s, 1960, registered	101½	101½	101½	1½
4½s, 1963	107¼	106⅞	106⅞	71
4½s, Nov., 1917	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	8
4½s, May, 1957	107	106⅝	106⅞	10
4½s, Nov., 1957	107	106⅝	106⅞	47

Total sales $465,000
Grand total $10,792,500

The Locomobile Company of America First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Mortgage, dated June 1, 1912, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals for the sale to it of First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds of The Locomobile Company of America, bearing all coupons maturing subsequent to June 1, 1914, at prices not exceeding 105% of the face value of the bonds. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, which should be delivered to the Trustee not later than May 28th, 1914, when due notice will be given to the bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee to the extent of funds then in its hands available therefor will, on June 1, 1914, purchase the bonds so offered and accepted at the price and in the manner provided in said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, this 29th day of April, 1914.

TO HOLDERS OF
ROGERS-BROWN IRON COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Serial Gold Bonds.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under First and Refunding Mortgage of Rogers-Brown Iron Company, dated January 3, 1910 (securing the above mentioned bonds), and Mortgage, dated April 22, 1910, supplemental thereto, hereby gives notice that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Fourth of said First and Refunding Mortgage, the following bonds secured thereby are hereby called for redemption, at the office of said Trustee, at 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 1st, 1914, at 102½ per cent. of their principal amount, with interest to July 1st, 1914:

Series.	Number.	Series.	Number.	Series.	Number.
C	108	L	211	W	99
C	211	N	82	X	72
E	30	N	118	X	200
E	112	N	201	Y	72
E	138	O	136	Y	137
I	47	O	170	Y	158
I	85	Q	193	Z	22
I	158	R	10	Z	47
K	136	T	148	YY	138
L	4	V	164	YY	203

Pursuant to the terms of such First and Refunding Mortgage interest on such bonds will cease on July 1, 1914.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

May 2, 1914.

Bids for Mississippi State Bonds.

Under authority of Chapter 107, Laws 1914, the State of Mississippi will issue and sell $1,250,000 of 4½% bonds, and sealed bids will be received at the Governor's Office in Jackson, Mississippi, until noon, May 20, 1914.

For further information write Governor Earl Brewer, or State Treasurer P. S. Stovall, Jackson, Miss.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ALBERTSON LAND CO.
Annual meeting of stockholders will be held at 5:15 P. M., May 18, 1914, Room 1,000, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Record for Safety

In this week's Annalist, out to-day, Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific Company, tells how they have perfected the science of safety and carried 210,000,000 passengers in the last five years without a fatal accident. Eight other articles of importance to business men, full records of transactions in leading securities and commodities, and much other valuable information on commerce, finance and economics make up an exceptional issue of this leading weekly. Subscribe by the year, $4.00. Single copies at all newsstands, 10 cents.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York

BURNS UNABLE TO APPEAR.

Wife's Illness Prevents Him Answering Contempt Charge in Frank Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—Detective W. J. Burns will not appear before Judge B. H. Hill on Tuesday to answer the charge of contempt growing out of the spiriting away of the negress Annie Maude Carter after she had sworn to an affidavit that the negro, Jim Conley, confessed to her that he killed Mary Phagan, and that Leo M. Frank was innocent. Mr. Burns wired to-day from New York that he would not be able to appear because of the serious illness of his wife.

Dan Lehon, Mr. Burns's chief assistant, will appear, however, with counsel, and fight the contempt charges. Lehon is already under bond to testify before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Burns and Lehon have employed Judge Arthur Powell to represent them not only in the contempt case but before the Grand Jury when it takes up the charges of bribery and subornation of perjury.

Judge Hill will not write an opinion when he certifies to the bill of exceptions which will be presented before the Supreme Court in the appeal of Frank's counsel for a new trial.

"I do not want to put myself in the light of advocating an adverse decision from the Supreme Court, and will therefore not write the remarks," he said.

The prospective entry of Solicitor Hugh Dorsey into the race for Governor means that the Frank case will be argued on every stump in Georgia. The successful prosecution of Frank has made Mr. Dorsey very popular, and it is generally conceded that he can be nominated for Governor.

With Mr. Dorsey as Governor there would be absolutely no hope of executive clemency for Frank. Many of Solicitor Dorsey's friends are urging him not to run, as they believe great harm will result from making the Frank case an issue in State politics.

To Succeed the Rev. Dr. Brady.

The Rev. Melford L. Brown, assistant pastor of All Angels' Church in West End Avenue, who has been elected rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension in Mount Vernon, accepted the call yesterday. He will succeed the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the novelist, who resigned some time ago.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The indications are that the Western disturbance will advance eastward, and be attended by unsettled weather and rains Monday in the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States, and Monday and Tuesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the region of the great lakes. Showers are probable Tuesday in the Ohio Valley. In the Eastern and Southern States the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Cooler weather is probable Monday in the Middle Plains States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and along the northern border from Michigan eastward. The area of cooler weather will overspread the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valley, and the Southern Plains States Tuesday.

Temperatures will not change decidedly in the Eastern and Southeastern States during the next forty-eight hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday unsettled, probably showers; moderate variable winds.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday unsettled; moderate varibale winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

New England—Partly cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday cloudy; moderate northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	48	58	4 P. M.	51	72
6 A. M.	44	58	6 P. M.	46	69
9 A. M.	44	65	9 P. M.	42	67
12 M.	48	71	11 P. M.	40	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees, at 5:15 A. M. Humidity, 43 per cent. at 8 A. M., 38 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.90 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

Americana is much sought after just now. Old prints, maps and pictures found in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
4:20	174 Third St.; Mary Reilly	$300
4:30	1,576 Park Av.; M. Einstein	$1,000
7:00	215 E. 92 St.; G. Ehret Brewing Co	$15,000
10:15	1,208 Third Av.; A. Schaeffer	Slight
P. M.		
12:15	206 Henry St.; H. Goldstein	Slight
3:25	619 E. 140 St.; L. Hornstein	Slight
3:30	1,923 Barnes Av.; J. Gallo	$500
3:30	1,112 Park Av.; H. Klinker	Slight
3:30	2,167 Ellis Av.; J. Weinheimer	$150
6:00	252 Monroe St.; M. Ternick	Slight
8:25	1,918 Pilgrim Av.; J. Corcoran	$1,000
8:40	533 3 Av.; H. Gurken	Slight
9:15	6 to 8 W. 137 St.; L. Jackson	Slight
10:45	200 Delancey St.; F. Pollock	$7
11:00	904 6 Av.; not given	Slight
11:50	190 Waverly Pl.; I. Mantler	Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; mod. w. winds.

Ga. and Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; mod. s. winds.

East Tex.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; fresh s. winds.

West Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues.

Utah—Cloudy Mon., Tues. fair and warmer.

Okla.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. unsetl. and cooler, probably showers.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair Mon.; Tues. unsetl., probably rains and cooler.

Ohio—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. unsetl., probably showers; moderate variable winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. showers and cooler; fresh shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Mon., probably rains in n., cooler in n. w.; Tues. showers and cooler; fresh and probably strong n. e. and e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Mon., probably followed by showers; Tues. showers, fresh to strong n. e. and e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Unsetl. Mon. and Tues., probably rain or snow; fresh n. e. winds.

Wis.—Showers Mon.; cooler in s. w. Tues. showers; fresh and strong n. e. and e. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy in n., probably showers in s. Mon. and Tues.; fresh n. e. winds.

Iowa—Rains and cooler Mon.; Tues. showers.

Mo.—Cloudy Mon., probably followed by showers at night or Tues.; cooler Tues.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Mon., probably rain in s.; Tues. fair.

S. Dak.—Rains and cooler Mon.; Tues. cloudy.

Neb.—Rains and cooler Mon. Tues. cloudy; cooler in s.

Kan.—Cloudy and cooler Mon., probably thunder showers; Tues. unset. and cooler.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:50 | Sun sets..7:06 | Moon rises..9:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:40	8:55	2:52	2:38
Governors Island	9:00	9:16	4:39	4:45
Hell Gate	10:50	11:06	4:39	4:45

Arrived—Sunday, May 10.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, May 2.
SS Lorraine, Havre, May 2.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, St. Marc, May 4.
SS Saga, Santo Domingo, May 2.
SS Saramacca, Puerto Barrios, May 7.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, May 7.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, May 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

George Washington	Cherbourg	May 2
Finland	Antwerp	May 2
Palermo	Naples	April 26
Caronia	Liverpool	May 2
Carpathia	Gibraltar	April 30
Europa	Palermo	April 25
Hamburg	Palermo	April 20
Carolina	San Juan	May 6
Colombia	Glasgow	May 2
Graecia	Port Antonio	May 5
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	April 30
Yaguez	San Juan	May 6
Seguranca	Santiago	May 5
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 9
Momus	New Orleans	May 6
El Occidente	Galveston	May 5

DUE TO-MORROW.

President Lincoln	Southampton	May 1
Minnehaha	London	May 2
Purus	Santos	April 15
Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 2
San Giovanni	Naples	April 27
Matanzas	Havana	May 7
Concho	Galveston	May 6
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 9

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Koenig Albert	Genoa	April 30
Iroquois	London	April 27
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Cherbourg	May 6
Uranium	Rotterdam	April 30
Dryden	Rio Janeiro	April 24
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	May 7
Saratoga	Havana	May 10
Tenadores	Port Limon	May 6
El Rio	Galveston	May 7
Comal	Mobile	May 5
Apache	Jacksonville	May 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chicago, Havre		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Manuel Calvo, Progreso	6:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		1:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau		2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Shirley, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Denis, Para		6:00 A.M.
Talisman, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 10.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 11th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Carpathia, Fiume to New York, was 198 miles E. at noon; due 11th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 1,186 miles E. at 1:50 P. M.; due 13th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 655 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 12th, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 745 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 12th, afternoon. Holland America Line.
SS President Lincoln, Hamburg to New York, was 427 miles E. at noon; due 12th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 193 miles E. at 3:14 P. M.; due 11th, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Iroquois, London to New York, was 670 miles E. at noon.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York to Bremen, was 110 miles W. at 11:15 A. M.; due Plymouth 11th, early. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 175 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 85 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 49 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 180 miles W. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 218 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 275 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, crossed St. John's Bar at 7:40 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 140 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 20 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Port Antonio to New York, was 683 miles S. at noon.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 899 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Carolyn, San Juan to New York, was 291 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 570 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 560 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 280 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 396 miles S. E. at noon 9th.
SS Yaguez, San Juan to New York, was 394 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Seguranca, Nassau to New York, passed Hatteras at noon.
SS Graecia, Inagua to New York, was 161 miles S. at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 191 miles S. at noon.
SS Ohidense, Kingston to New York, was 183 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 202 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caledonia, at Moville, May 10.
SS Saxonia, at Trieste, May 10.

Sailed.

SS California, from Moville, May 9.
SS Amerika, from Southampton, May 10.
SS Rotterdam, from Boulogne, May 9.
SS Lapland, from Dover, May 9.
SS Ultonia, from Palermo, May 9.

Passed.

SS Touraine, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Minneapolis, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Vaderland, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. May 14, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm; at 5 P. M. May 15, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M. May 18, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. May 14, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 15, SS Finland.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. May 18, SS Pisa, and at 12 M. May 19, SS Thessaloniki.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Noordam, and at 5 P. M. May 18, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 15, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 15, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. May 12, SS Europa, and at 11:30 A. M. May 19, SS Hamburg.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Awa Maru...May 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle..May 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia...May 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...May 21
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via San Francisco—Moana...May 22

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

ADRIATIC

QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL

MAY 14 12 NOON

Suites de Luxe, Electric Elevator Service, Gymnasium, Turkish Bath, Swimming Pool.

WHITE STAR LINE, 9 Broadway, New York

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N.R.

"OLYMPIC" For LONDON PARIS MAY 30 10 A. M.

JUNE 20—JULY 11—AUG. 8—AUG. 29
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
*St. Paul. May 16, 10AM | *St. Louis......June 5
Oceanic...May 23, noon | Oceanic.......June 13
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Adriatic........May 14 | Celtic.......May 28
Cedric........May 21 | Baltic.......June 4
Also N. Y. & Boston—Mediterranean.

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
ST. PAUL.....May 16 | PHILA'PHIA....May 29
NEW YORK...May 22 | ST. LOUIS....June 5

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Min'haha. May 16, 10:30AM | Minneapolis. May 30
Minnetonka. May 23, 9:00AM | Minnewaska..June 6

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND.....May 16 | VADERLAND..May 30
LAPLAND.....May 23 | KROONLAND..June 6
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kronprinz Wilhelm.....May 12
*George Washington.....May 16
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..May 19
††Barbarossa..........May 21
*‖K. Wilhelm der Grosse.May 26
¶Bremen..........May 28
*Sails at 1 A. M. †Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin. ‖Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin. ‡Bremen direct. ¶Via Boulogne. Omits Plymouth, Cherbourg.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert..........May 28
Prinzess Irene..........June 17
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June Sailings
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IMPERATOR...... 6th, 9 A. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic... 9th, 11 A. M.
*‡¶Pretoria...... 11th, 3 P. M.
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Friday, May 15th

The Hudson River Day Line will resume its service for the season, making the first trip from New York to Albany on May 15th, and from Albany to New York on May 16th, Daily except Sunday.

"Washington Irving" "Hendrick Hudson"
"Robert Fulton" "Albany"

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, commencing May 15th, and thereafter daily except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Easy connections North, East and West. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music and restaurant on all steamers.

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SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—HARRY A. ASTLETT, EDMUND R. HAWKINS, THOMAS H. IVORY and LUIS F. MOREY, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of "H. A. ASTLETT & CO.," Plaintiffs, against PONCIANO SANCHEZ, Defendant.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 7th, 1914.
SHAFFER, HOWELL & HINDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and P. O. Address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendant Ponciano Sanchez:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Vernon M. Davis, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 1st day of May, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, State of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, May 2nd, 1914.
SHAFFER, HOWELL & HINDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and P. O. Address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, FLORA E.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against FLORA E. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 1308, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1913.
ALBERT FALCK,
WILLIAM B. SYMMES, JR.,
Executors.
W. ROGERS WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ANNIE KEIRNS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE KEIRNS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1914.

Dated New York, the 23rd day of November, 1913.
EDWARD S. BROGAN, Attorney for Executors, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JAMES J. VARLEY, THOMAS J. VARLEY, Executors.

CHANGES IN NEW COURT HOUSE PLAN

Mr. McAneny Explains Why the Site Was Shifted to the East.

MORE LAND TO BE BOUGHT

Some Property Already Acquired May Be Sold and City Will Gain in Many Ways.

President McAneny explained yesterday the plan for the modification of the new Court House site which he, as a member of the Corporate Stock Budget Committee of the old Board of Estimate, has laid before the City Planning Committee of the present board. It has received the assent of the Court House Board and the Supreme Court Justices, and will be passed upon by the City Planning Committee after a public hearing has been held upon it. If it is approved by this committee it will then be referred to the Board of Estimate at the same time as the preliminary plans of the circular Court House designed by Guy Lowell.

The site first adopted by the Board of Estimate took in six blocks, which were bounded by Leonard Street on the north, Lafayette Street on the west, Baxter and Park Streets on the east, and the open spaces at the conjunction of Chambers, Lafayette, and Park Streets on the south. This was chosen, Mr. McAneny points out in his report, not only because the blocks were close to the City Hall and made an artistic grouping of municipal buildings possible, but because the lots were assessed at low figures and "offered an exceptional opportunity for the development of a new civic centre upon a basis that ultimately would bring very substantial returns to the city in the increased valuation of its own holdings and in the development of higher taxable values in the adjoining private property."

Although it was recognized that the cost of foundation work in the peculiar soil of this district might be somewhat greater than under normal conditions, the low salable value of the land was considered as far more than balancing this additional outlay.

To Save Arching Streets.

Further consideration of this site, however, convinced Mr. McAneny and his committee that it might be possible to modify it to advantage. It had the defects of centring at the intersection of two importants streets, Worth and Centre, which would have to be arched over, and of interfering with two street car lines, the Worth Street line of the Second Avenue Company and the Centre Street line of the New York Railways Company. If the Court House were shifted a little to the east, Mr. McAneny came to the conclusion, certain great advantages would be gained.

It would be possible to sell off some of the most expensive land between Centre and Lafayette Streets, which had been originally purchased and thereby obtain a handsome offset to the cost of the additional land to be acquired. By this means the city would obtain a larger area in which to set the Court House at ultimately a less cost than it had incurred for the original site. Moreover, as there would be little interference with the street car lines, there would be a considerable saving on that score, and still more money would be saved by not having to dig the foundations necessary to arch the Loop Line Subway at the intersection of Worth and Centre Streets.

Moreover, the change under consideration would prepare the way for a great public improvement, entirely unconnected with the Court House. When the Manhattan Bridge was projected so as to reach Canal Street and the Bowery, no provision was made for an adequate traffic approach to it from the southeast. The crooked, narrow streets of Chinatown interposed an impassable barrier for heavy teams, and unless something was done to aid them they would have to go through the already congested throughfares of the Bowery or Centre Street.

So it occurred to Mr. McAneny and his advisers that it would be of great advantage if the Court House site was so moved that from it could be cut a broad avenue through the heart of Chinatown to the Manhattan Bridge approach, thus at once opening up a region, which is called a disgrace to the city, and providing a solution of the new bridge's traffic problem.

The Plan in Detail.

So the proposed modifications were drafted, and the plan as now suggested is:

1. The acquisition by the city under the Court House act of the parcels included in part of the block bounded by Duane Street, Park Row, Pearl Street, and City Hall Place; part of the block bounded by Pearl Street, Park Street, Baxter Street, and Park Row, and in the block bounded by Duane Street, Park Street, Pearl Street, and City Hall Place.

2. The closing of City Hall Place and Pearl Street, between Park Street and Park Row, and the substitution of other thoroughfares as laid out in the plan.

3. The shifting of the Court House to the east of Centre Street, with its pivotal point slightly south of that on the original plan.

4. The construction of a circular street, 140 feet wide, including terraces around the Court House, part of which should be included in Centre Street, and from which a new thoroughfare, 125 feet wide, should proceed to the Manhattan Bridge plaza.

5. The construction of a new north and south street between the circle and New Chambers Street at the back of the Municipal Building.

6. The holding of such portions of the first Court House site as are not included in the modifications for such disposition as future exigencies may suggest.

All this, with the exception of the boulevard through Chinatown, Mr. McAneny asserts in his report, can be done not only without more expense to the city but with an actual saving over the cost which the original plans would have involved. In particular it would acquire for public uses a larger area at an actually diminished cost. This is how he figured this out:

The original site contained 183,120 square feet or 73.2 city lots and cost $6,243,668. So its average price per lot was $85,295. Now, in the modified site it is proposed to retain 122,935 square feet of the old site, which cost about $3,600,000, and to purchase 163,612 square feet at a cost of $3,968,500. The new site will have an area of 115.4 city lots and will cost altogether $7,568,500, which works out at only $65,472 a city lot.

Added Cost is Offset.

While Mr. McAneny and his committee believe that this means an exceptionally good bargain for the city, even if it did involve a somewhat greater outlay than the original plan, he also contends that when other matters are taken into consideration it will be found that there is involved in the modification more than sufficient savings on certain heads to offset all this additional investment. He says in his report:

Against the indicated increase of $1,825,000 in the cost of the modified tract there will be the following reductions, conservatively estimated, in other items of cost in the original plan:

Relocation of the railroad tracks..	$100,000
Relocation of subway structure ..	250,000
Added foundation cost, due to the proposed arching of the Subway ..	650,000
Change of grade and street closing damages	350,000
Sale of portions of closed streets within the new tract that would not be required for new street purposes	265,000
Total	$1,615,000

In all these calculations it has been presumed that it will be possible for the city to dispose of those parcels between Lafayette and Centre Streets, of which it will now have no need, for at least what it gave for them. It is, however, hoped that the development of the Court House plan will greatly enhance their value and give the city an actual profit.

In fact, it is expected that the erection of the Court House will give a new lease of life to all the region south of Canal Street, between the Bowery and Broadway, and will make it possible to raise considerably the assessments on the buildings. As it is, the modified plan calls for the destruction of only one building of any size and particular value, the Hallenbeck Building, and in sacrificing this the city will at the same time save another structure of importance—the New York Life Annex—which would have to come down if the Court House were to be built on the site originally bought for it.

There is not, it is understood, any idea of selling off immediately any property which the city is not likely to have need of using. The structures on these parcels are to-day bringing in gross rentals of about $125,000 a year, which means that they are earning for the city a net profit of $100,000, and this, it is reckoned, is quite sufficient to pay the carrying charges of the investment which the purchase of the property represents.

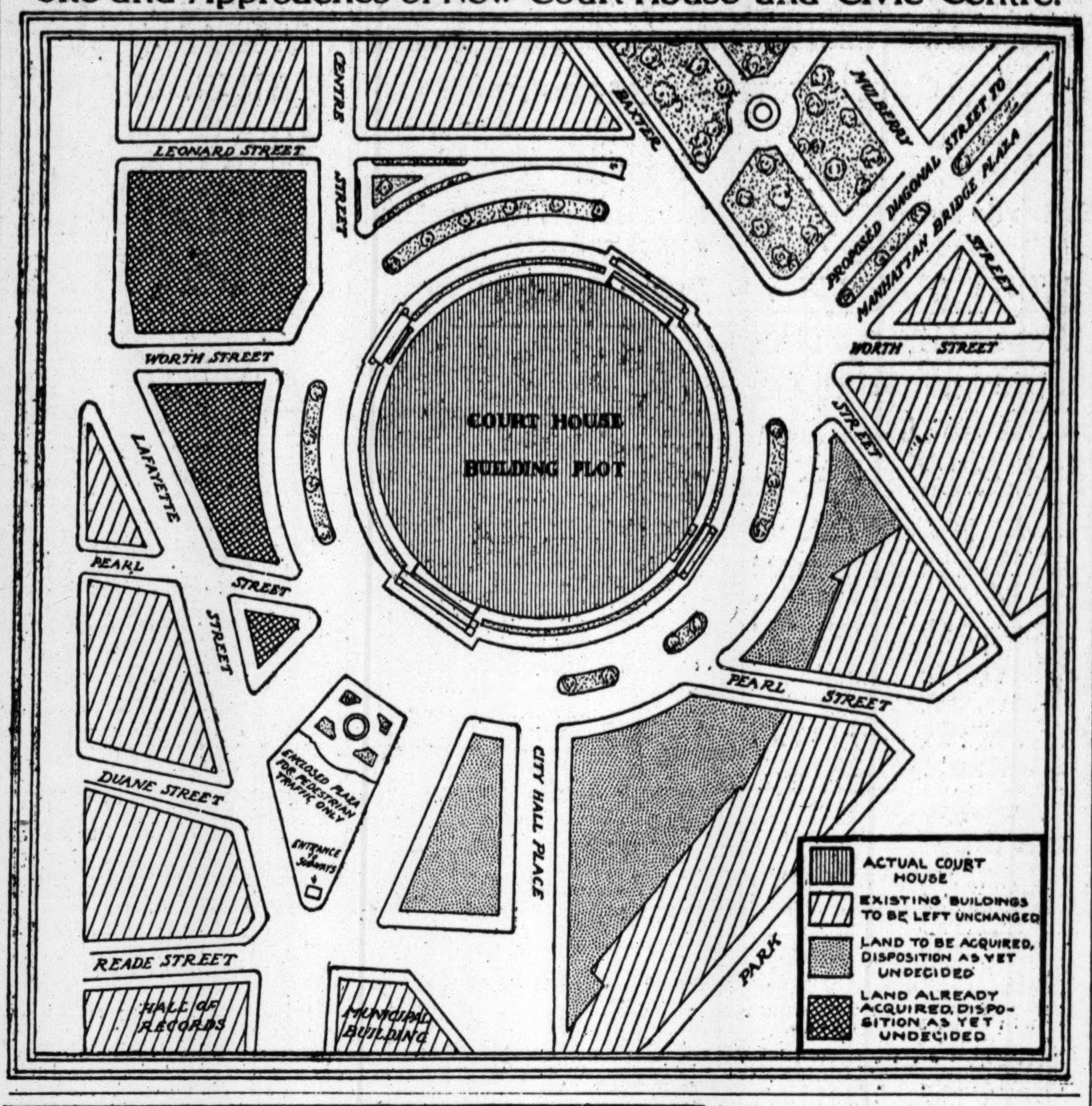
In the modified site, as now proposed, it was pointed out yesterday, the quiet which is one of the matters enjoined on the city in the provision of a new Court House is safely acquired. By leaving up a row of buildings between the Court House and the elevated railway, the noise of the trains will be practically deadened, and it is, moreover, expected that before long the present tenement houses will be replaced by office buildings of a type worthy of the Court House park on which they will face.

One of Mr. McAneny's objects in planning the boulevard to the Manhattan Bridge is to complete a new direct thoroughfare for traffic on the east side. At present there are no streets which can be easily followed from uptown to the City Hall on the east of Broadway, but several changes in the city plan have been made or proposed of late, which will alter entirely this condition of affairs.

In the first place the New York Central has just about completed its great improvement north of Forty-second Street. Then the viaduct across Forty-second Street is to be constructed just as soon as the Public Service Commission has finished its plans at that point for the new subways.

Then it is certain that before long some change will be made at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street to remove the present obstruction to traffic. This will enable automobiles to come from far uptown down Park Avenue, Fourth Avenue, and the Bowery to the Manhattan Bridge, and, if the new thoroughfare be cut through to the Municipal Building, they will be able to continue their way to City Hall Park and Broadway.

Site and Approaches of New Court House and Civic Centre.



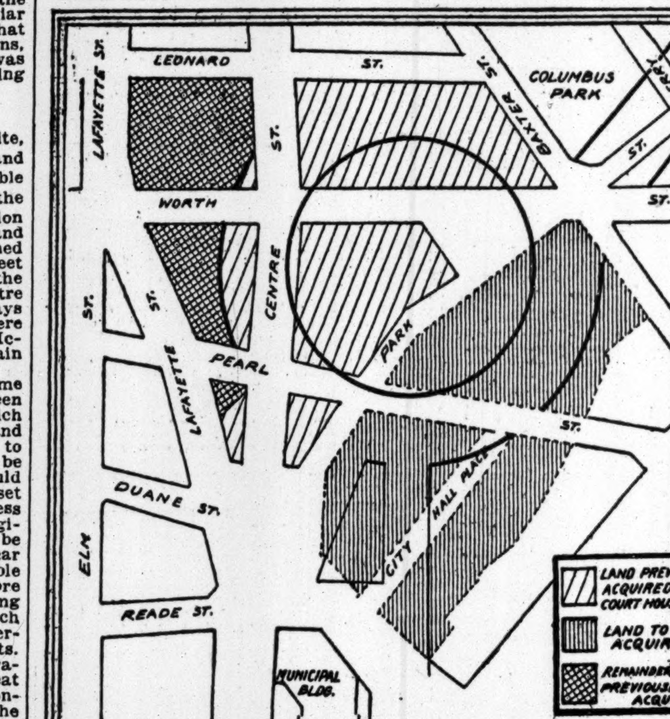


DIAGRAM SHOWING RELATION OF PROPOSED COURT HOUSE SITE TO PRESENT STREET P LAN.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motions:
Bull<Ins Co of N A.
Meyers<USA.
US<Bliss.
Van Kaunel Co<Revolving Door.
Bates<Un Shoe Mach.
Actiesels Kabet Ingrid<Cent RR of NJ.
In re Hollins.
Erickson<Gallagher.
In re Leavitt & Grant
Vanderbilt<Ocean SS.
Smith & Sons<Tresler Lumber.
USA<13 Crates Eggs.
Armour & Co<USA.
Gwladys SS Co<Gans.
In re White's Express
Pylvanen, &c<D, L & W RR.
Akalitis<P & R Coal.
Taylor<Penn RR.
Lewicki<Wiarda & Co
Funk, &c<Heideck.
Yiginis<Mallory Line.
Buckler<P & R Coal.
O'Connor<Brown & Co
Henderson<NY, NH & H RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Admiralty.
Colonial Nav Co<Ferryboat America.
Cornell Co<SS Tyr.
Tweedie Trading<USA
Rockland R Lime<Pendleton Estate.
Hill Bros<Austro-Am Line.
Beard<Lighter Saville.
McAllister<Tug Norwalk.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.
Chas I Bardin, Samuel Klein, Chas I Smith, Mary G Sutton, Kopel Engelberg, I B Hyman & Co, David Rosenfeld, Alfred Mayer, August Arnstein, Leo C Harte, Arthur Cohen, Abraham Trackman, Max Holtzer, M & F Cohen,
Under objections: Jas F Egan, Irving Sirkus, Sarah Rubin, Victor Liebowitz, Max Stallman, Edgar J Hart, Julia Gutman, Trist & Schramme, F A & P Burchetta, Shie Landau, Levy, Tax & Todd,
Adjourned cases: David P Grossman, I B Hyman & Co, Natl Fair & Exp Assn
Motions: Catalano & Hein, Benj Alterman, Tobias, Gr & Mend'n, Morris Spitzer, Jacob Subkaw, H P McGregor, Empire State W Wks, Chas P Buchanan,
Victor Cohen, Hyman D Baker, (2,) J T Reinhardt, J R Keane & Co, Unger & Zweibel, London & Martin, Square M Horn, S Levins Sons & Co, J Stein & Sons, Levinson Bros & Co, Merritt Con Co, (2,) Israel Felt, Fontana & Co, Isaac Kanis, Jos Gershgall, Benj Pector, Rabinowitz Bros, Grand Union Co, Leon Fickler, Albert Beck, David Reichbenberg, Federal Biscuit, Brownstein & Merlis, McVicker, Gall'd & Co, Merritt Con Co, Alter M Brody, J M S Waist Co, Sussman Shidlovsky, W C Davis & Co, (3,) F S Marvel Ship Bldg, I & S J Govern, Unger & Zweibel, Jos Gershgall, Shie Landau, Tobruck Con Co, H Bischoff Co, A Spear Co, Maria F Caponiger, Meyer Goldie.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common Law Calendar—At 10:30 A. M.—Called for May 1; trials to commence May 13.
Hyde & Behman Amus<Majestic Theatre.
USA<Stolbrand.
Spellman<Penn RR.
Macarack<same.
Lukaszunas<L V Coal
Szarka<Mallory SS Co
Beale<Giles.
USA ex rel Van Cleif<Merrick.
Springer<Thompson.
Gwathmey<Knick Ice.
Bischoff<D, L & W RR
Ciesle<Penn RR.
Sperling<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Mariotti<Davis.
Sabansky<Clyde SS Co
Skreman<P & R RR.
Kaupie<Arbuckle Bros
Olsen<New Eng SS.
Petrofsky<DeMuth Glass.
Farrell<D, L & W RR
Weiz & Zerwick<Maxwell, &c.
Branson<Stev-Duryea.
Torrey<NY, N H, &c.
Walker<Niles.
Wathy<Int M Marine.
Yanulionis<Int R T.
Hartkirn<Newcomb.
Coneys<Penn RR.
Ungar<Nesbit.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Senft<Strauss.
O'Connor<Goldowitz.
Miller<Mitchell.

The Admiralty calendar will be called in Room 323 on May 20, at 10 A. M., and causes will be set down for trial; term May 25-29.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Day calendar, Monday:
People<Charles Kaye.
In the matter of the application of Smith F. Pearsall<Board of Supervisors, Nassau County (election case).
Elizabeth McM Godley<Crandall and Godley Company, and others.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blanchard, J. Motions.
Stull<CNY. Trausch<Dinter. Trowbridge<Cone. Schoenman<Tausser. Craven<Glum. Appel<Harris. Bowne<Wom. Hosp. Servace<Flagler. Iselin<Flynn. Garcewich<McGraw R. Fox<Hirsch. Same<same. Keller<same. Same<same. Same<same. Rath<same. Same<same. Riefer<Ottinger. Same<same. Van Paag<Hirsh. Same<same. Warsamer<Hirsh. Same<same. Zurich<Hirsh. Same<same. Page<Page. Maynard<Radcliffe. Kadian<Katz. Lederman<Albar Rlty. Anclam<Anclam. Chandler<Chandler. Miller<Miller. Epstein<Epstein. Peters<Arnovitz. Flint<Tuttle. Goldstein<I R T. In re Dodd. Bartlett<Youngman. People<Oppenheimer. Flint<Tuttle. Met Life<Heinze. Franklin Soc Home Bg<Wenninger. In re Goldsmith. Stern<Stern. Strong<Lewis. In re Poggilli. Greenberg<Greenberg. Simpson<Simpson. Di Marco<J A M & S. Forgotson<Nat Jewlrs Board of Trade. Whit. Jr.<Shotland. Conners<I R T. Travers<Travers. Hendrick<Han Life.
Same<N W Life. Clofton<Clofton. Brill<Abramowitz. Levey<Levey. Pscharsky<W L C C. Citizens N B<M Manl. Caccavajo<Caccavajo. Echeverria<Orange. Lawrence<Hineser. Am Mtg<Yanitsky. Cutler Mail Ch<Cwfd. Fuhrer<Fuhrer. Libman Con<Olt Ir W. Ruff<Feldmark. Kraus Baum<Housmn. Vivie<Prov Wash I. Bloch<Nas El RR. In re Stern (Bailey). In re People, &c, by Emmet (Empire S). Van Pragg<Hirsh. Fox<same. Zurich<same. Keller<same. Roth<same. Riefer<same. Warsamer<same. New<Blaney. Gilon<Gilon. Wirf<Kennedy. Morse<Koran. Simon<Jarmulowsky. Germania Life<Kilian. Same<same. Forgotson<Jewlrs B T. In re Nas Elec R R. Halsey<Halsey. Geo R Read & Co<Hadden. Taylor Pkg<Bolitho. Same<same. Pelham<Pelham. Genl Ac F & L A<Ky. Lawrence<Gerken. Aucher<Aucher. Fuhrer<Fuhrer. Bowery S B<French. E Riv S Inst<Tr Rlty. Baruch<Baruch. Lehman<Moral. De Warren<Owen. Fallert<Mass Bdg. Gockel<Barnes. Lehmeger<McKeon R. Maloney<McM, S & T. Horwitz<Equit F, &c.
Same<N Br, &c, Co. Same<Un Firem Ins. Loftus<Carlton. Kemp<La Forest. In re Tibb < Cor Avs. Simpson<Stallo. Ruff<Feldmark. Gorenstein<Gorenstein. In re Fried. In re Young. Heise<Wells. Weisner<Weisner. Kirby<G Reis & Bro. 1st Nat Bk<Hudson. People<Siegel. Stegeler<Teven. Van Hise<Underhill. Meyers<NYO & WRR. Conti<Lakner. In re Nitchie Ser Lge. Wainman<Wainman. Stevenson<Brookheim. Hochstein<Schlanger.
Coventry<Kaufman. People ex rel Mex Tel Co<St Bd of Tax C. In re Indus S & Ln. Paterno<Paterno. Polack<Kelly Sp Tire. Wadsworth<Redf. Br. Passeltiner<Karet. Dupont, &c, Pow<Cdr. Geist<Greene. T Gill Soap<Jhn Ch. Angelo<Reineman. In re Heffe Sch P B. Assets Realiz<Hnze. Goldberg<Siegel. In re Herbst (Theb). Schaefer<Schaefer. Gilon<Gilon. In re Educt Alliance. Freudenheim< BHRR. Creushaw<Loco Equip. Osterwald<M R L Bg.

PART II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions: Cloan<Mitchell. Penfield<Mt Vernon Trust. Gozman<Gozman. Towner<Stecher. Eastman<Budge. Levine<28 St & 7 Av. Fero<Fero. Israel & Weinstein<Stern. Sutton<Dupont. Israel & Weinstein<Stern. Welch<Erie B Imp. Hudson Mtg<Buck Con. In re Curtin. Brewster<Hall. Ottman<Ottman. Brown<Simon. Kitchoner<Kitchoner. Gustafson<Gustafson. Heusch<Heusch.
Demurrers: De Cordova<Sanville. R & L Co<Metz.
Preferred causes: Zipkin<Zipkin. Dunn<Froatz. Dailey & Ivins<Fetherston. Morris<Cahn. Morris<Cahn. Mullins<Mullins. Lenox Sand & G Co<Janusch Mfg. Farley<Fitzpatrick. Klug<Klug. Landsman<CNY. Cavanaugh<Murphy. Vivian<Roberts. Hoersch<Kesler. Kraetsch<Adler.
General calendar: Ward<Chelsea Ex Bk. Penfield<Mt Vernon Trust. Paterno<Paterno. Reiser<CNY. Stephens<Stephens.
Jarmulowsky<Initial Realty Co. Martino<Metuchen Realty Co. Elliott<Doherty. Baker<Fuller. Neil<Rosenthal. Siegel<Corvan Co. Biohm<Biohm. Flatow Flinn Co<Am Motor Truck Co. Carden Rlty<Sivigila. Fried<Fried. Weidhorn<Rieger. Pfeffenschneider< Y M H A. Herbst<Herbst. Dodge<Dodge. Taller<Field. Magonigle<Magonigle. Post & McCord<CNY. Hermes<Hermes. Winship<Winship. Weiss<Weiss. Rosenbaum<R'nbaum. Ebner<Moltz Trim'g. Hochstim<Sonntag. Berger<Rothman. Hancox<Hancox. Un Bk of Bklyn<London. Kerr<Kerr. Hyman<Hyman. Sullivan<Raunheim. Levinson Wreck Co<Brand. Alvord<Alvord. Olnick<Johnson. Lazzaro<Lazzaro. Fee Simple<Middleton R Co. Hein<Bankers Rlty. Pittman<Doyle. Conforti Co<London Const Co. Klein<Senft. Greck Currant Co<Jackson. Miller<Miller. Willis<Chester H S. Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Clear. Part V.—Erlanger, J.—Case on. Part VII.—Philbin, J.—Case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on. Anderson<Anderson. No day calendar.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Keel<Johnson Giff Co. McGuire<Linch. Kershinoff<3 Av Ry. Kessler<Balstein. Saccento<De Vito. Same<same. Roth<Jefferies. Verschleisser<Versch. Same<same. Allen<Conn. Kutsch<Brower. Crammus<West.
Jones<CNY. Jennings<Thomas & Buchley Hoist Co. Wolter<Kimbel. Holzband<I R T. Egan<Wchester ElRR. Futerman<Ky Refg Co. Clark<42 St & Man & S N Ry. Zimmerman<Ullman. Giannattasio<Trapani. Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kravitz<Cent RR N J. Nassberg<Berliant. Same<same. Donegan<Shares. Goldstein<C I & B RR. Cauley<Bradley Con. Benz Auto Impt<Froelich. Bennett<Lloyd Mfg. Magdosko<Wash Wire. Reich<Bliss Bldg Inc. Quell<L I RR. Reilly<Eldlitz. McCann<Strauss.
O'Shea<Peerless Rubb. Gillespie<Lesser. Murphy<New Eng SS. Schnabel<Weinrib. Brady<Degnon Con. Nichols<Hegeman&Co. Hartog<Belnord Rlty. De Forest<Int R T. Crosby<Koscherak. Calpan<Pitts Con. Karles<Ehret. Marx<Delaney. Case on.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Cummings<Keyst Con. Furey<Hoffman. Schneider<Bennett. Kugelman<Globe Com. Fagel<N Y Rys Co. Heath<N Y Rys. Goldwater<G'wich Bk. Dornstreich<Carpenter Vehicle. Pluemacher<Levy. Reichstadt<Halsted. Coyle<Int R T. Varcol<N Y Ry.
Nyyall<Ruddock. Mortenson<J T Brady. Feehan<N Y Rys. Konig<same. Naftal<Int R T. Desmond<same. Gallagher<N Y Rys. Petterson<Int R T. Villas<N Y Mailing. Blair<Salomon. Griffin<Eltz. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Pignol<Alstedter. Kurland<NY Casino Taxi. Dunnigan<NY Rwys. Wrenn<Cutting Lars'n. Cushman<Cook. Weiss<Frank. Ali<Bradley Cont Co. J Butler, Inc<Westchester St RR. Mangold<Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc. Wasserman<Spiegel. Snyder<Richardson. Arenson<CNY. Same<same.
David<Simonson. Juk<Mason & H Co. Lawrence Son & Gerrish<CNY. Flynn<Rodgers & H. Goldman<Schrenk'n. Pisciski<Buchman. Gagliano<CNY. Secur Bk<Leuchtenberg. Franzen<Ger-Am Ins. MacInnis<Int R T. Lashowitz<Ratner. Cohen<Rosenthal. Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Peters<Speedwell Con. Braunstein<Bradley C. Oleynek<Lesser. Nicholas<Weill. Crumley<NY Rys. Holstein<Steeplechase. Same<same. Tierney<Fulton Gar. Flynn<J Curran Mfg. Lovell<F V Smith Con. McGuinness<Robinson. Fitzmaurice<5 Av C.
Canepa<Aquaro. Epstein<Asinoff. Goldstein<Ludin Rlty. Harris<Tob Leaf Pub. Wittner<Madsan. Neuberger<Gowen. Dellan<NY, NH, &c. Same<same. Harrold<Robbins. Heidenreich<Merch & Evans Co. Case on.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Wall<Merkert. Guinan< J T Br & Co. Murphy<Faulhaber. Guinan<Crum. Vander Hoop<Th, Jr. Connelly<Thmpn Strtt. Denehy<Ellas. Andrews<N Y Times. Leonardo<Burns Bros. Bloch<Linch. Noga<Libman Con. Huk<Linch.
Harris<Robinson. Plimack<Greystone. Wine<Bear Lithia S. Wald<Lifshutz. Wold<same. Gallagher<Ely. Irie<Williams. Lemen<Evans. Barrett<Regan. Dielman<Monahan Ex. Howard<Margulies. Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XI.—Duger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Cohen<Menna. Epstein<Wanamaker. Pfeiffer<Orbach. Brown<Newman. Weisman<CNY. Pica<Cons Gas Co. Yucht<N Y Rys. Englander<Joline. Lyons<N Y Rys. Guarino<CNY.
Foster<Kramer Con. Wybrecht<Schock. Thisiker<F A Wah Co. Mortenson<See. Slavin<Canavan Bros. McNamara<N Y Rys. Kempinski<H H Ur I. Conners<Munson Line. Case on.

PART XII.—Joff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Samm<Wennemer Bros. Vaghn<McCreery & Co. Cassela<Dillon. Kelly<Shipway. Rubin<Phoenix Bed. Gansevoort Beef, &c,<Comm Adv Assn. Billich<Bronx Gas. Smith<Roach. Cavallero<Pitts Cont. Hand, Jr.<Baldwin. Markey<CNY. Hawk<Same. Same<Same. Burke<Simens. Rudyk<Levy. Cotter<Daniels Co.
Same<Same. Dawson<Hoops. Cohn<Cheseb'gh Bldg. Flusser<Cornell. Foley<T Cunningham. Melcher<Johnson Kahn Co. Nichols<Mall & Exp. Dickson<Eschler. McQuaid<NY Rys. Drusin<Vicari. Brooks<Roseff. Massari<Cons Brew. Harris<Hennebique Const Co. Tschudy<Hencken & Willenbrock Co. Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XIV.—Adjourned until May 14.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fox<Hirshfeld. US Fastener<Reiter. Mills<Nat Surety. Reid<Oliver. Regleblin—Jagerhub'r. Rosenfield<Josephson. Montague<Goodwin. Biosveren<Cohen. Katz<Katz. Hawk & Wetherbee<Parish. Jacobs<Weingarten Bros, Inc. CNY<Bush Term. Dunn<Wackes. Northrup<Townsend. Kilgore<Kilbreth. Slavig<Boulton. Maxim Hat Wks<Public Bk.
Same<same. Violett<Scott. Newmark<Schlessel. Rock Isl Butter<Rowland. R A Corroon & Co<Sax. Cunningham<Bedell. Shapiro<Glendening. H G Vogel Co<Corn. Cannazzaro<Bresse. Pratt<Harrison St C Storage. Tormey<Deane Plaster. Mark<Ulener. Same<J Ulener & Co. Same<same. Same<same. Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Goldberg<Phillips. Bradley Con<Mass Bd. NJ Terra Cotta Co<F & L Bldg. Haney<Leh Val Steel. Higgins<Everards Bry. Rosenfeld<Jacobs. Farley<Fleischman. Kingsway Con Co<Met L I Co. Krauss & Co<Fulton Metal. Lincoln<Franklin Hat. Saltzman<Schulze, Sr. Keddie<Simpson. NY Art Pub Co, Inc<Mason Henry Press. 1st Nat Bk of Highbridge<Hudson. Elliott, Jr<Paine. Kemmerer<Am Paper.
Beck<Echo Amus Co. Schiller Supply<Con G. Mitchell<Mainland. Porter<same. Standard Fuel Supply<Windley. Jacobs<White. Rountree<Mitchell. Superior Lamp Mfg<Stewart M Car. Roller<Simons. Ill Surety<S Colletti. Himmelreich<Clark. Coe<Katz. Caspary<Hatch, Jr. Dundas<Bonwit Cost. Milliken<NY Sav Bk. Silberstein<Anable. Rafter<Piser. Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Middleton<Spreckels. N Y Co Nat Bk 2<Davidow. Same 3<same. Same 4<same. Same 5<same. Same 6<same. Same 7<same. Same 8<same. Same 10<same. Same 9<same. New Toy Mfg Co<Eastern Supply. Baseball Players' Frat<Boston Am League. Young<Williams. Kiepsa<Lupinek. Schliep<Perkins. Coventry<Kaufman. Schipper<Levy. Schott<Lee. Ulanov<Brower. Hirenberg<Weill.
Noah<Bowery Sav Bk. Paulson<J V Palmer. Smagg<Daub Storage. Heminway<Papin. Van Bueren & N Y B Post Co<Levey Oper. Klein<Prud Ins. G A & H Boehm<Jarmulowsky. Smith<Hall. Miller<Shein. Noah<Bank for Sav. Truesdale<Bellony. Karet<Goldstein. Cobiens<Ehrich. Hogan<Hayes. Miller Franklin & Co<Lefki. Cohn<Std Mail Order. Klein<McAdow. Coffin<Schliep. Case on.

PART XVIII—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Bloodgood<Rosen. Martinson<J'mulowsky. Jueck-Berner<Inc Sec & Mtg Corp. Illinois Surety Co<St Sav Bk of CNY. Reddy<Silverman. Morse<Penn Textile. Uvalde Cont Co<CNY. Frey<Rogensb & Sons. Heller Hirsh<Atl Fer & Oil. Paltorwitz<Amer Ins. Paltrowitz<Royal Exc. Same<Germ Am Ins. Same<Hamb Br F Ins. Same<Prussian Ins. Same<Royal Ins.
Scanlon<Carrollan. Shonker<Farman. Lipschitz<T J McLaughlin Sons. Barranger<Jas Butler. Wolfson<Am Dr'gust. Collings<De Lamater Byrnes Auto. Chapman<Am P Car. Saverio<Gerson. O'Connell<Gilersleeve & Son Inc. Roberts<Reinitz. Reynold<Love. Sullivan<Hoe. Same<same. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.
Wills for probate: Carrie R Herron. JeanetteRothschild. Jacob Kubeke. Mary H. Smith. Edith C. Dunlap. Catherine F. Dana. Esther E. McKenney. Joseph Herrmann. Henry Warshauer. Agnes Menkens. Maria A Townsend. Joseph Stuetzle. Frederick T Martin. Julia M Tabing. William Schumacher.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.
Contested wills: Edward Otto Hoffman. Catherine McGowan. Alma Rasmussen. Margaretha Kunkler. Silas P Hubbell.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Lynch, J. Litigated motions.
Schaffer Co<Pressure Lighting Co. Heps<Am Fid Co. Blechman<Steber. Carter, Rice & Co<Mer Tailors. Same<Same. Cohen & Co<Cullo. 131 & 133 E 66 St<Pulty. Goodwin<Ball. Verran Co<Mitchell. Brennan<Caro. Kessler Co<Sims. Citizens' C N Bk<Elsenberg. Dumont<Univers Textile Co. Lloyd<McIntyre. Conroy<Asslichkewitz & Bros. Same<Same. Rapp Jelenko Co<Marshall. James<Mallory Line. Waxman<I R T. Tirone<W & J Sloane. Hatch<Wolff Bros. Gilin<Heggins. Werner<Dinerman. George<Murray. B & L Con<Hirsch. Cohen<Livingston. Siraensa<Linch.
Deuser<Adj Rlty Co. Grumm<McKelfrey. Edberg<Ehrman. Saule<Lookstein. German Exch Bank<Hart. Fiovea<Weinberg Paper Co. Both & Sons<Nelson. Irwin<Clearman. Cong Verein<Fensterblau. Treschman<Royal Law Print Co. Walper<Hoppert. Poppenberg<Kuhn. Same<Same. Elect Auto Music Co<Kuloraney. Schwartz<Dicker. Simon<Pitts Const Co. Munter<Swersky. Hart<G. B. Wilson & Co. Thedford Elty Coal Co<Tierney. Sullivan Cigar—Horzberg. Bijur Bros Co<Backer. Weinstein<Heiron. Flatow<Flatow. Joseph<Dalberg. Hydrex S Exhaust<Home Ins Co.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 11 A. M.
Carpet<Pitts Con. Samorsek<Hol C & R. Fortang<Gang. Downey<Haupt. McCarthy<Folsom. Hublitz<Willett. Ohlweiller<Holbert Co. Cummins<Hedden Con. Bklyn F P S D Co<Gallagher. Smid<Ebbs. Willensky<Harris. Katz<N Y Rys. Prince<same. Flynn<Straus. Miller Davidson Con<Pabst Brew Co. Wexler<N Y Rys. Same<same. Crimmins<Perria. Bolla<Cochio. Tallip<N Y Rys. Filton<N Y Rys. Kublanow<N Y Rys. Destaffino<N Y Rys. Best<N Y Rys. Sulken<Black. Same<same. Rosenberg<Robbins. Hass<Klombluth. Kaplan<D L & W RR. French<Buxbaum. Cong Verein<Finstrbu.
Colletto<Sauer Rlty. Elle<Dinkelspiel. Paper<N Y Rys. Gold<N Y Rys. Friedlander<N Y Rys. Weinstein<N Y Rys. Potosky<G E Casity. Ribando<Westcott Ex. Kramer<Schaffler. Matlowsky<Forwd As. Herrman<Lgemn S M. Clark<O'Rourke. Princeton W Mills<Sn. Cancellion<Fishel. Soc Anonyme<I N Del. Herrman<Nat Steel B. Same<same. Cohen<Haack. Kitilson<St & M Cn. Youngquist<same. Burke<Kingston. Blum<Levinski. Wormser<Field. Frankenstein<N Y R. Newman<Clayton Rty. Tschada<Union Ry. Holle<Silver Con. Gargiulo<I R T. Waldorf<Kallman. Coleman<NY & NJ P. Shapiro<Ostra. Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 2 P. M.
Schmidt<Vetter. Pub Bk<Kibertzer Pub. Meroz<Liberty S W Co. Lytton<Buchler. Gaynor<Sterling M Nov. Augenblick<Johnson. Miller<Miller. Frankel<Barman. Craikshank<Strassry. Sochan<Silverman. Met Trust<Arnoldi. Bloomingdale<Rubenstein. Dry Mills<Price. Loughman<Leonori. Vitaphone<Mallin. Mathews<Spiegel. US Met Prod<Bankers Bldg Bureau. Irwin<Clearman. Nelson<Foote.
Cunning<Mut Profit R Co. Katsikides<Ackes. Raisler Heating<Minsker Heating. Gerster<Rinaldo. Valletta<Campis. Smith<Utility Car. Imp Motor V<Schwartz. Weinberg'r<Andreinolo. Sandler<Mogilensky. Byck<Hackett. Wildhack<Hopkins. Swinehack<Hopkins. Swinehart Tire<Univ Motor T. Gallagher<McDowell. Treshmann<Royal Law Printing. Bradley<Winant. Catoggio<Capotosto. Polaczek<Herbst. Case on.

PART III., O'Dwyer, J., clear; IV., Finelite, J., case on; V., Green, J., case on; VI., Ransom, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., clear; VIII., Smith, J., case on.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar:
Mezebich<Halt. In re Farley. Costa<Paris Sterl Co. Minskoff<Minskoff. Gerstner<Kronenbergr. Lyttle<Mooney. Condit<Freudmacher. Huguenot Trust<Irel'd.
Goldfarb<Burns. Freemorgen<Col Wax. Mathison<Newman & Carey & Co. Lyttle<Mooney. Andrews<Wrightson. In re Schuler.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on. Wasserman<Br H N. Day calendar: Mohr<Welleder. Machles<Beyer. Roode<Chester H Au. Roode<same.
Lerner<Katz. Wilson<N Y, N H RR. Brounet<Mitchell M C. Williams<Bose. Murphy<Cunard. Schwartz<Cent Un G.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S. At 10 A. M. Motions.
Est of Chas Nardiello. Est of Jeanette Josephson.
Wills for probate. Amelia King. Margaretha Ott. Annie M Bormann. Mathilda Ruth.
Adoption proceedings. Nathan Warshow, a minor, by Sydney Raymond.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. At 10 A. M.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Weinberger<Juster. Young<Friedman. Shannon<Feldman. Builders' Brick & Supply<L'gan Bros et al.
Greene<Patton Com School. Greiner<Liben. People<Kahn.

TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. At 10 A. M.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Burr, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. At 1 P. M.
In re Senff. Carney<Penn Rlty. Monypenny<Monyp. Pockrass<Kaplan. Meginn<Ramsdell. Power<Wagner. Rozwadow Assn<Langwell. Matheson<Mente. Stilwell<Bateman. Villard<Villard. Cont'l Securities Co<Belmont.
Mroz<CNY. Klein<same. Stumm<Fick. Johnson<Manh Trac. In re Horton. Fraboni<NYC R R. Seldner<Bittner. Bayles<Wagner. McFadden<St'd Oil. Streuber<Meacham. Shanks<D L & W RR. Merritt<Archer.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.
Equitable Tr<Watson. In re Silver Lake Ld. Burlant<Kaminester. In re Weil Place. Schmidt<Rockville C Develop Co. Sepich<Terry & Tench. Duffy<Uptegrove & Brother. Laimbeer<Westingh, Church, Kerr & Co. Blakeslee<Int'l Motor. Same<same. Page<Page. Maloney<Maloney. Donohue<Rosenblum. Heslin, M<J C Orr Co. Heslin, E<same. Watts<Watts. Cohnfeld<Nally et al. DeFina<DeFina. Haeberle<Haeberle. In re Montgomery St, (Clark.) Schoneberger<Fey. Brown<Pitts Bldg Co. Heepe<Landes et al. Tarakajian<Gargiulo. Dempsey<O'Rourke. Fehrenson<Fehrenson. Alfieri<Lalance & G. Cawl<Pittsburgh Life. Callahan<Callahan. Gazzam<Am Sug Ref. Breuning, E<Levi Bros & Co. Breuning, I<same. In re Gabriel. Simonson<Rafis & an. Forger (Act 1)<Rosenstein et al. In re Foster Av. McGarry<McGarry. Hoefle<Am Laundry Mach. Judson<Edwards.
Hettesheimer<CNY. Goetz<Weinberg. J P Duffy Co<Kronengold Con. In re Wells, (DeRees.) Borkowski<Struc Erec. Ellwitz<Ellwitz. People<Am Sug Ref. Cohnfeld<Nally et al. Gardthausen<McCue. In re Bahl. Lomas<DeGroff & Son. In re Weatherdon. Tim<Van Lean. In re Hartone. In re Bowen. Steller<Klein. Dumproff<Streicher. Hogle<Selinger et al. In re E 95 St (Sheld'n). In re Strauss (Shimer). Smith & an<Holman & an. Brumme<Hill et al. Foreman (Act 1) Almeda Rlty. Nass Elec RR<Cabot. Thomson<Lawy Title. In re Av F (Lorenzen). Allen<Allen. Stoddard<Kelly. Schnurmacher<Rosen & an. Burtsell<Bing. S Bklyn Sav & L<Moore et al. Johnson<Reid. Bernhard<Bernhard & an. In re Co-op Bldg Bk. In re Charlestream. Evans & Sons<Roberts. N Gowertz<Bd of Ed. Dashby<Dashby. Stevens<Stevens.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Leydet<Leydet. Levy (1st case)<Levy. Lafkourtz<Klauber. Moresco<Moresco. Best<Price. Finnigan<Forsyth. Millar<Millar. Albin<Albin. Roberts<Schifferdeck. MacGeorge<MacG. Scheidel<Scheidel. Rokeach & Sons<Eagle Oil. Jensen<Jensen. Rohde<Schm Oyster. Auer<Hab Bldg.
Heslin<Eagan. Beach<Beach. Sweeney<Sweeney. Marinelli<Horn. Dietz<Dietz. K of Labor<Dime Sav Bank. Irving<Irving. Hill<Hill. White<White. Lamanno<Lamanno. Rivello<Rivello. Pfaus<Pfaus. Dempsey<Dempsey. Saffir<Saffir.

The cases marked ready on the reserved calendar will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of. Highest number reached, 1,063.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Siclen, Jaycox, Scudder, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Basciano<NY Con RR. Clarke<Levering & G. Druckman<Mad Sq G. Magenheimer<Cohen. Dubrovsky<Empire Sh. Koffler<Klauber et al. Bienstock<Bliss Co. McBride<N Y Rys. Fitzpatrick<CNY. Denny<N Y Tel. Vaughan<B H RR. Howell<D L & W RR. O'Neill<B H RR. Matthews<B H RR. Barr<Barr. Glickman & Co<Brenr. McEvoy<CNY. West<Namm & Son. Baptiste<B H RR. Allen<De Marrais. Nilsen<Kornblum. Carbonelli<Whiting. Thompson<Clinton G. Douglass<Yellow Taxi. De Lappe<Withington. Erwin<Seeth.
Schmitz-Weitkus<Weitkus-Schmitz. Froiman<Motor Taxi. Pressman<Weiss. McKee<B H RR. Lockomowitz<Bates et al. Schwenn<Albert. Wolf<Bradley Con. Sherlock<Nas RR. Cappisilla<C I & B RR. Collins<B H RR. Kiley<C I & B RR. Anderson<Post & McC. Bricka<McGinness. Sheridan<Sutor. Muratore<B H RR. White<Holbr, C & R. Israel<Goldman. Staudt<B H RR. Jennings<Nas RR. Kalmanson<CNY. Hawkins<White Co. Muhlenbruch<Petermn. Conran<Driscoll.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
Pesch & ano<Realty Assts. Furlong<Roberts et al. Schwartz<Wanamaker & Brown & ano. McCloskey<Buckley & CNY. Wolber<Bixby & Co. Dubovitz<Nassau RR. Meruk<CNY. Klusick<So Pac Co. Lazinsky<Levy. Hayes<B H R R. Buono<Atl Steved'ng. Rosenberg<B H R R. Kresner<Dworetz et al. Boyson<BQ Co& S RR. Ostroff<Prog Picture. Sullivan<Hait. Weiss<Weinb Paper. Jones<B H R R. Canavan<Hayes. Cohen<Biblical School. Parker<Greenwood. O'Grady<Sch'bel et al. Bennett<N Y Rys Co. Jaretzky<Gair Co. Johnson<Bliss. Wallace<Sutter. Forrest<Straus.
Douglass<CNY. Harris<Hurley et al. Roome, Jr< C I B RR. Bruns Automobile Co<Brown. Lent<Tilyou. Topping<CNY. Zeldin<Am Ice. Pickering<Nassau RR. Washburn et al<Salmon. Bindner<Fox. Apeler<B H R R. Breese<Nassau RR. Germann<B H R R. Koellner<B U El R R. Tyrrell<Grafton. Patterson<CNY et al. Meyer<CNY. Hughes<N Y Con R R. Evans<Nassau RR. Batchelor<Nassau RR. Ambrosio<French Line. Epstein<Werbel et al. Zeeman<Seligman. Gaffney<N Y Con RR. Voorhees Grain Co<Rosbrock. Milerk<Tartar Chem.

Highest number reached, 3,527.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills: Fred Hoegel, Frederica Horstman, Agnes Fitzpatrick, Mary Benks, Mary O'Neil, Henry Kopp, Joseph Farley, B. Aulbach, Perry H. Ekhead, Albert Smith, Herman Joerg, Caroline Harrison.
Accounting in estates: Samuel Cohen, Ellen Reilly, J C Schoenborn, Charles Feltman, R J Stanton, James Brown, Mary Farnham, N J Nelson,
Estates: Elizabeth Hein, Mary Caulfield, Catherine Fitzpatrick, Charles Eisen, William Fuller, Franciska Stricker, John Dohnel.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stryker<Penner. Samnick<Nas El RR. Sherry<Same. Schroeder<Ricca. Prohera<Am Mfg Co. Piociclo<B H RR. Regan<Nas El RR.
Olson<Same. Samulson<C I & B RR. Duggan<Nas El RR. Hopkins<Same. Fazio<Cohen.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed:
Holmberg<C I & B RR. Barwinckl<Michel Brewing Co. Frankel<Bloomingdale. Koepple<Oeschaler.
Jacobowitz<Goldstein. Solomon<Nas El RR. Taylor<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Burke<Same. Fornsstorm<B H RR.

Highest number reached, 2,589.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Civil calendar:
Mahlstedt<B U E RR. Janiszewski, as admx<Fitzpatrick. Landers<N Y & Q C Ry. Co. Same<same. Moynihan<CNY et al. Mullen<CNY. Same<same. Roeckel, as adm< B U E RR.
Boehm, as adm<Wille. Schantz<Newtown Gas et al. Same<same. Walter<B H RR. Marshall<J Steen Co. Bohn<Jackson. Henkel<Wolff. Voegel<B C C & S R. Rozzo<Champlain Silk Mills (inquest).

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Murphy<N Y & Q C R. Gonenbusky<Nat S R. Giebner<Leahy Rlty. Morse<Cohen. Moscowitz<Staf Rlty. Schott<U S Ptg. Fox<B H RR. Gertel<Hartung. Smith<N Y & Q Elec Light & Power.
Gnecco<Pedersen. Bode<Weichelbaum. Cavalo<Daly & an. Blumenthal<B U RR. Cowen<Kilgallon. Remlinger<Nep Met. Tompkins<N Y & Q C Ry. Murphy<same.

Highest number reached, 500.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Morschauser, Keogh, JJ. At 9:45 A. M.
Kaelble<NYC RR. Conway<Naylor Bros. Burt<Richards. Rosenthal<Sladenl W. Berry<Klein. Fletcher<NY,NH R R. Bucciariello<Rinehart & Dennis. Schoonmaker<Pitts Con.
McKibbon<Phil&R RR. Frederickson<N Roch Coal. Winkler<Swackhamer. Gardner<NY,NH RR. Nichtern<W St Ry. Cardella<Pitts Con. McMahon<Miller. Jones<Baldwin-Devine.

These causes may either be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Nicolette<Whitridge. Willson<W Plains. Maher<Gantz. Totaro<NY,NH RR. Un Stove<Ruth Rlty. Nugent<Wiffler. Dunn<Standard Gas. Edwards<NYC RR. Arbutino<Pitts Con. Garfety<Union Ry. McLevy<NYC RR. D'Allsera<Hearn Con. Condit<NY,NH&H RR. Coutant<I R T. Eddery<same. Johnson<W St Ry. Ranft<Eisele. Hetzel<NY,NH&H RR. Jacoby<Lynch. Millette<NY,W&B Ry. Obermeyer & Liebman<Weinberg. Miller Milling<Fuchs.
Felco<NY,NH&H RR. Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg. Stainach Hards Co<same. Crogan<Maxwell Bris. Goodhart<Hasbrouck. West Co Brew<McAnd. Bennett<Husted. Crentzberger<Mt Vern. Sledzinski<Dunwoodie Club. Sholouski<Fed Sug R. Dellacerce<Gillespie. Ohl<Jobson Gifford. Mariotta<McMullen. Grannis & Warley<Delfino. Schorck<N Rochelle. Heeney<White Plains. Tedford<Blaw St Con. Scozzafava<Nor Ass'n.

Highest number reached, 365.

BROOKLYN FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

You See It Is This Way:
(Overheard in the Subway.)
"When my ship comes in I am going to buy one of those beautiful SEVEN-ROOM semi-detached brick houses at Mapleton Park, Brooklyn, for $5,500."
BUT WHY WAIT for the "ship," it may be too late then. Prices will be $6,000 or more—but I will sell you the same house now for $200 cash, with average monthly payments of $27.60, giving you 20 years to pay for it. Right along the line of the
New Brooklyn Sea Beach Subway
Everything that money can buy to make the home attractive is in it. There are large front and back yards, wide verandas, parked streets, sewers, shade trees, stores, churches, schools and movies. All real estate values along the Sea Beach Line are rapidly advancing.
Now you don't believe this, DO you?
Well, send for a souvenir booklet, with complete information, and get the truth.
Silsby, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Tel. Cort. 2553

CRAFTSMAN HOME
Genuine Tapestry Brick, only $4,500; $300 down; $30 quarterly; something entirely different; souvenir Booklet "B" upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. During Subway construction take West End "L" change to Sea Beach at 62d St. Phone Bath Beach 635.

Absolute Bargain to Quick Buyer
135 Ashland Place, between Academy of Music and L. I. R. R. depot. Schuessler, 290 Broadway.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick
hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 376 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, TO-DAY
at 14 Vesey St., the M. Morgenthau Jr. Co. sells a Supreme Court Partition Sale of 125 West 49th Street, five-story, 25x100.5. Free and clear. In theatrical section. Buy this at your own price.

RYE-PORTCHESTER
Absolute Auction Sale
19 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS
of 4 to 21 acres each, Wednesday, May 20.
12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St. Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
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FOR SALE PLOT 60x100
IN THE FORTIES, Between 5th & 6th Aves.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.
41 Park Row.

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OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.
All-year residence, with garage; 9 rooms and bath, sewer, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, etc.; large grounds, fine shade, rights to private bathing beach and club house; An ideal home; can be bought very reasonable; would like $500 cash; 2 minutes from station, 35 minutes from centre of Manhattan; 44 trains daily. McCaw, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write today for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

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$150 Cash Will Start You.
Balance $3 weekly, will buy a poultry farm with well-built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry, concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address POULTRY, Box 58 Times Downtown.

GREAT BARGAIN Well-built house, large porch, cement cellar and foundation, with 20 lots; dark loam soil for gardening or chicken raising; in growing, wealthy neighborhood; for a home, not for people to ride every day; excellent place for people to retire, pensioners, etc.; price $1,375; easy terms. Also for sale, cottage at Lake Ronkonkoma. Room 32, 200 West 72d St.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE
for homes and profitable investment; 7 acre piece choice land, near Garden City; can divide also acre and half acre plots as well as single lots, on easy terms; write for free map or call in forenoon; brokers protected. B. W. Hitchcock, 25 Ann St., New York. In music store.

For Sale, Near Hicksville.
To close estate, a few plots, 50x200. Price $265; $5 cash and $3.50 per month; only fourteen minutes' walk from station; 55 minutes from New York and Flatbush station; first-class place for a home, farming, and chicken raising. Kenneddy, 62 Times Uptown.

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West End, Long Branch.
Choice furnished cottages for rent or sale; cottages with grounds; shown by appointment.
Wardell & Burke, Office, West End, Also Elberon.

A Great Opportunity
Must dispose within thirty days a small bungalow; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; within easy commuting distance; also small water-front building plot. Easy terms. Box 84 Times.

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FIVE NEW HOUSES
For Rent or Sale, at
BRIARCLIFF MANOR
Westchester County.
1 hour and 14 minutes from Grand Central; rental $20 to $40 per month; sale price up to $6,500.
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DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11-room cottage, situated on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $540 per annum.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County,
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

SALE or RENT
Homes and estates in Westchester County, especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains.
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FURNISHED COTTAGES, $300 up. Send stamp for Booklet and list of Real Estate Agents at
Asbury Park
Wonderland of the North Jersey Coast. Fifty miles south of New York. The finest family resort in America. No mosquitoes. Address Municipal Information Bureau, 307 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

16 Acres for Commuter.
Good Buildings, Stock and Tools.
One of the biggest bargains within 40 miles; only 1½ miles to depot, good location; profits from fruit, vegetables and poultry; good 2-story house, barn, 2 poultry houses, other buildings; 2 horses, cow, heifer, 225 chickens, other stock; wagon, carriage, etc.; valuable machinery and tools all thrown in; only $4,000, part cash; all details, page 2 "Strout's List of Farm Bargains," copy free. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1,098, 47 West 34th St., and 150 Nassau St., New York.

IF YOU HAVE $10 and can save $2.50 a week you can own this cosy home, 32 minutes out, in the hills of New Jersey. SECRETARY, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE.
$10 Down, $5 monthly buys building lots, 25x120 ft.; 3 blocks station, with sewer, sidewalks, trees, water, gas, electric lights; high, dry, booming suburb, 7,000 pop.; clubs, churches, schools; 7c. fare. To sell lots will build your house at cost, ranging $1,000 to $3,000, payable like rent. Call, write at once! G. R. & D. Co., 34 West 33d St., N. Y.

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GREENWICH-CONN. MAGNIFICENT NEW ESTATE OF 2 ACRES.
Beautifully equipped House, 12 Rooms, 3 baths, superb location. Garage—3 cars, room & bath.
For Sale, $40,000; or Rent Unfurnished, $3,000.
D. A. CALHOUN, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1155 Greenwich.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

23-25 BEAVER STREET
Running Through to
58-60-62 NEW STREET
½ block from Broadway and Broad St. and one block from Wall St. Convenient to all the exchanges and Custom House.
A NEW MODERN 12-STORY OFFICE BUILDING. PERFECT LIGHT AND VENTILATION.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
OFFICES SINGLY OR EN SUITE $30 PER MONTH AND UP.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
AGENTS,
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Telephone, Broad—4541.

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3rd Loft, 12,850 Sq. Feet.
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RHINELANDER BUILDING
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STORES and OFFICES
FOR RENT
N. E. Cor. Broadway and 68th Street.
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Or your own broker.

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HOUSES FOR RENT
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
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"L" STATION 86TH ST. and 2ND AVE.
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Or 244 East 86th St.

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No. 122 West 11th St.,
near 6th Ave. Fifteen rooms & Bath.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

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No. 120 West 86th Street
Unfurnished, for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price, seven rooms, three baths, front apartment, eleventh floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF
125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st, $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

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318-328 West 51st.—Attractive apartments, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
Modern Elevator Apartments.
8-9 Large, Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms....14x19
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Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

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New elegant one-family house, Mount Hope section Bronx; 12 rooms, two baths; can be arranged for two families; suitable physician, dentist. Write A., 447 Tremont Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Best little house in Brooklyn for the price, 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors and all improvements; price, $4,250; easy terms. E. G., Box 10 Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain, 200x150, best section of Bedford Park, Central Islip, L. I., between Motor Parkway and L. I. R. R. main line; cheap for cash; suitable for private residence. J. Fohran, 755 7th Av., College Point, N. Y.

Ideal properties, North Shore specialty and throughout Long Island.
Sell, rents, furnished and unfurnished.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

Fine house, 8 rooms; large plot; fruit trees, hedge fence; 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorn Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Farm at Smithtown; new house; will exchange for city property. Schultz & Co., 150 Nassau St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Country homes throughout Westchester, Sound and Hudson.
Sell, rents, furnished and unfurnished.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

English Winter cottage, near beach, 10 rooms, 8 baths, 39 minutes from Harlem station; reduced to $12,000; may rent furnished; near yacht and golf clubs. Owner, 624 Times Square.

$2 week, full price $450, buys bungalow site 50x100; 20 minutes from 242d St. Subway improvements. Godhelp, 1,934 Madison Av.

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Charming Mount Vernon homes; book free. Chamber of Commerce, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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BARGAIN, $6,000; very easy terms; beautiful country home; plot 100 by 171 feet; fine old trees; high ground; 10 rooms; open fireplace, 2 baths, pantry, huge verandas, upper balcony, electricity; all city conveniences; 44 minutes to city; steam heat; 4 minutes to station, near schools, country club, fine lake, tennis courts. Address Owner, 375 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

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PASSAIC.
Beautiful suburban home, five minutes from Erie station; 35 minutes from Broadway; nine rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam; large porch; artesian well; barn; 300 feet beautiful hedge; shrubbery; 100x200 feet. Address Box 48, Passaic, N. J.

Very attractive suburban cottages at Westfield, N. J.; six and seven rooms; well built, hardwood finish, city improvements; on large plots; few minutes from station; one block from trolley; high elevation; very small first payment, balance $20 per month. Home and Gardens Company, Woolworth Building. H. C. Lockwood, Agent.

FOR SALE.
All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

RIVER EDGE, N. J., BARGAINS.
Houses and Bungalows, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, for sale at builder's cost on easy terms. Free photos, floor plans and tickets to inspect. COMMONWEALTH BUILDING CO., 50 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK. PHONE 8748 CORT.

Nature Lovers' Retreat.—Bungalow in cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 427 feet; mountain scenery; only 39 minutes, Lackawanna or Erie; commutation 13c.; contains 3 rooms, open fireplace, rustic cedar porch, 52 feet long; $650; easy terms. Address Unusual Value, 72 Times Downtown.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old place; large residence, modernized extensive grounds; location, surroundings exceptional; might consider exchange with private owner desiring establish residence, Summit, who has good, small income property; price, terms reasonable. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; 7½-foot cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, G. R. & D. Co., 35 W. 32d St.

Fully improved house, six rooms and bath, heat, with plot 50x100; $2,950; cash $200, balance to suit; five blocks to station, four to cars. H. Dinnebeil, 21 Main St., Bogota, N. J. Take West 130th St. ferry.

A village home; 2 acres, 7-room house, city water, bath, other improvements; large brook, chickens, fruit, berries, asparagus; good neighborhood; convenient school, trolley. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

HONCE & DuBOIS.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Summer Cottages for Sale or Rent.
Send for BOOKLET.
Phone 503 Belmar, N. J.

FOR RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Charming home; Heights section; 12 rooms, 3 baths; acre plot; garage; latest improvements; rent $900. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Four-room bungalow at Haines Falls, N. Y., for sale or rent. 20 President Place, Kingston, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

To Let.—Country house to let for the season; 8 large rooms, all furnished; 4 fireplaces; house in good condition; garage or stable; fuel and ice included; fine view from buildings; occupied last season by New York party; situated about 6 miles from Concord, N. H., and 8 miles from St. Paul's School on Beach Hill in Hopkinton, N. H. Henry H. Chase, Real Estate Agent, 3 Depot St., Concord, N. H.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or to Let.

TYLER HILL,
WAYNE COUNTY, PENN.
Will sell at a bargain a completely furnished house, consisting of 13 rooms and bath; large barn, large henhouses, and one acre of ground, all in the best condition; suitable for a boarding house; tennis court on property; beautifully situated, with fine views in all directions; railroad station, Cohecton, Erie R. R., 2 miles from house. Write for particulars
HARRY SPECHT,
335 East 68th St., New York City.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

118th St., West.—Newly renovated 4-story house; extra baths and toilets; near Subway station; $1,500; concessions. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

Mortgage Loans.

About $50,000 on 400 lots in Greater New York; average value of lots, $400. B. H., Box 64 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

An opportunity of a lifetime to secure one or two lofts, corner building on 6th Av., centrally located, size 45x120, with extension 20x44 all kinds of service; can be had very cheap. Address Box F 98 Times.

Very desirable office to rent, 550 square feet, southeast corner Hudson Terminal Building; immediate possession. For further particulars W. A. Pusch. Telephone 1741 Hamilton.

To sublease, medium-sized loft, from cloak manufacturer; light and airy; willing to sell fixtures; machinery running condition. Apply 15 East 17th, elevator man.

Desk room to rent; stenographic service; light office; must be reliable party; reasonable. Stollerman & Geller, 74 Broadway.

BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 39TH ST.
Splendid light offices. Special Summer rates.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Private office or desk room near Custom House; state terms. E. B., P. O. Box 1,579.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

John W. Griffithes, moving, packing, shipping; auto vans for country. 528 7th Av. 342 West 38th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Lady's blue morocco handbag, gold watch and chain, Sunday afternoon on Tompkins or Flushing Av. car to Maspeth barn; reward offered if returned to 398 Madison St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black seal handbag, containing sum of money, notebook, keys, Summit Av. tube leaving 33d St. Station, Thursday. Return to D. C. Polk, 35 East 62d St. Reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, marked "K. M. Le B.," Riverside Drive, near 116th St., Sunday afternoon; reward. Armstrong, 417 Riverside Drive. Telephone Morningside 4457.

LOST—Diamond pin, five diamonds, four sapphires, set in gold, between 59th, Madison, and Third, or vicinity 5th Av. and 53d; reward. 130 West 57th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Thursday afternoon; open face; monogram, "A. M. J.;" reward. Return to A. M. Jordan, 706 West End Av.

LOST. — Saturday, flexible diamond platinum bracelet, between 79th St. and Stern Brothers'; liberal reward, no questions asked. Communicate by telephone Schuyler 4819.

LOST—Wednesday night, box containing colored wigs. Return Dorothy Russell, 5th Av. Theatre, 4th and 3d Sts., Brooklyn.

LOST—Puppy, Japanese poodle, black and white, 4 months old. Dr. Fakomi, 182 High St., Brooklyn. Liberal reward.

FOUND—In Mendell's, small sum of money; prove property and pay ad. L 16 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—SCOTTI BOSTON BULL TERRIER; light brindle; Sunday morning, West 51st; reward offered. Eleanor Arthur, 180 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3493.

LOST—A black and gray Scotch terrier with brown spots on back. Reward for return to Tappe, Inc., 25 West 57th St.

LOST—On West 91st St., gray kitten, "Billy Holt Sherwood, 58 West 91st St.," on collar; reward.

LOST.—Toy poodle dog. Return Alice Johnson, 65 West 131st St., receive reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Schools
Thirty cents a line.

French taught privately by distinguished lady, conversation method. Mademoiselle de Masseau, 507 5th Av., Room 525. Telephone Murray Hill—4717.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Business Opportunities
Forty cents a line.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
WANTED—An idea! Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

Ten thousand cash required for active interest in mechanical manufacturing plant, fully equipped, well rated. Articles of universal use; handsome profits. Personal interview only. X 349 Times Annex.

Dance Hall for Sale.—Handsomely equipped; best location; now running; permanent license; owners cannot devote attention account of other business interests. Write P. R., Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

$5,000 additional capital wanted to expand established cigarette business; investor to act as Treasurer; principals only. L 15 Times.

GROCERY.—Excellent business; refined neighborhood; price reasonable; reason, other interests; no agents. 440 Jersey Av., Jersey City.

Wanted—To borrow $5,000 to $10,000 on first-class security; liberal bonus; will bear rigid investigation; references. Address Box C, Bangor, Penn.

First-class established billiard parlor for sale; good opportunity for right party. Apply Marx, 30 Union Square, 8 to 10 A. M.

Braid plant wanted; 5,000 to 10,000 carriers; state price and details in first letter. Sincere, F 170 Times.

Far Sale.—Private sanitarium, furnished; lower foothills Adirondacks. A. D. H. Kelsey, M. D.

Motion picture theatre, 500 seats, for lease. Call room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

Call, 'phone Barclay 5675; within fifteen minutes you will have in your place of business by the hour, day or week, experienced addressers, folders, multigraph operators, typewriters, compilers, messengers from The United States Addressing and Printing Co., 24-26 Murray St.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1018.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Inventors with patentable ideas or patents for disposal, apply for substantial proposition to Alexander Denes, 125 E. 23d St., N.Y.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

Typewriters.

AA TYPEWRITERS AA
FOR SALE OR RENT.
We rent visible writers with liberal credit of rental on purchase price.
WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
Hudson Terminal (Booth 49.) Tel. 992 Cort.
A 314 B'way, (Gen'l Offices.) 815 Worth. A
AA Times Bldg. Phone 8316 Bryant. AA

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Small apartment, furnished, not exceeding $25 monthly, or two medium-sized rooms, modern conveniences, refined, with meals preferred, by two gentlemen; references; between West 100th and 70th.; near Subway. J. J. Donovan, Times.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

An attractive residence in Pelham Manor for rent, furnished, for Summer months; 1 acre of land; 8 rooms, 3 baths; two miles from Sound; near Country Club; easy commuting from city. Write C. T. Neal, Esplanade, Pelham Manor, N. Y., or phone 1550 J Pelham.

Furnished boarding house in Catskills; 16 bedrooms and bath; near railroad station. Call 6626R Prospect.

Wanted.

Wanted for season on ocean side of Long Island, furnished bungalow or cottage, 6 or 7 rooms; one hour from Wall St.; directly on or very near ocean; price about $250. L 19 Times.

Wanted—Comfortably furnished seven-room house near New Haven Station for July and August in New Rochelle. F 88 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

PRIVATE house, quiet place, 35 minutes out; reasonable price. Alma Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Westchester County.

4th St., 138 West, cor. 10th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Large, single, or connecting rooms; all improvements, with board; handsome grounds; plenty shade trees, fruit, and flowers; a comfortable home; terms reasonable.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern apartments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

WANTED—By widow without family, 1 or 2 children to board, not under 5; those in need of permanent home preferred. Address P. O. Box 158, Highland, N. Y.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE LENOX MANOR.
A small hotel, new throughout; private baths, exceptional table; refined and homelike; special Spring rates. Tel. 5075 Orange.

SIXTH DOOR FROM BOARDWALK. BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; GOOD HOME TABLE. 151 ST. CHARLES PLACE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

New England.

KIRCHNER FARM,
Hinsdale, Mass.
On Lake Ashmere; pleasant rooms; table supplied from farm; tennis, boating, fishing; references; booklets. Jennie K. Laurence.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 3547.

Attractive, elegantly furnished apartment to Oct. 1, or longer if desired; six large, light rooms and bath; high-class apartment house; 57th St., two blocks from Central Park; convenient all transit lines; terms will be made satisfactory to responsible party; references required. Telephone 3762 Columbus.

Eight rooms and three baths; well furnished; all rooms light and airy; beautiful view of river; large library of books, piano, &c.; will sublet from June to October. Apply Apt. 8E, 818 West 100th St.

55th, 347 West, (Cambria.)—Sublet June 1-Sept. 15, room, kitchenette; all modern improvements; near Subway, L, and all surface cars; $40; seen any evening between 8 and 9. Apartment 31.

Beautiful new five (5) room apartment, two (2) baths; completely furnished; linen, silver, baby grand piano; eleventh (11th) floor; river view; very reasonable. 574 West End Av.

To sublet for Summer months completely furnished seven light rooms, two baths, in modern elevator apartment house; desirable location; references. 37 West 93d St., Apt. 10.

$50 Monthly Until September.—Apartment, five large airy rooms, facing Riverside Park, opposite Grant's Tomb. 524 Riverside Drive. Phone 4403 Morningside. Apt. 3.

Riverside Drive, Corner 99th St., June 1 to Sept. 15, eight rooms, 2 baths, 10th floor, handsomely furnished; rent, $167. Phone 8445 Riverside.

Very desirable newly furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St., to sublet, either furnished or unfurnished. S. T. Benton, 330 West 85th St.

Light, airy, well-furnished eight-room apartment, overlooking Hudson River, for months of June, July, and August. 445 Riverside Drive. Tel. Riverside 4371.

587 Riverside, corner 136th.—Fifth floor; beautifully furnished apartment overlooking Hudson, Palisades; coolest in New York. Apt 5A; $112.

HOTEL MARLTON,
3 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

To Sublet to Oct. 1.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath; outside rooms, handsomely furnished. Suite 210. Apply at office, Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway, 85th to 86th Sts.

Apartment to sublet for Summer, furnished; Riverside Drive, near 116th St.; seven rooms, two baths; terms reasonable. Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St.

Sublet to October—Studio apartment, beautifully furnished; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Supt., 257 West 86th St.

Airy front apartment, opposite tennis courts, adjoining Morningside Heights; 7 rooms, furnished, $50, June to October. 404 West 116th St., Apt. 21. Tel. Morningside 4940.

June to October, two beautifully furnished apartments, suitable three adults; strictly high class. Apply 6B, 435 West 119th.

To Sublet—Three-room kitchenette apartment, 484 West 120th St. Phone Mgr. Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

Four large, attractive rooms, housekeeping; bath; southern exposure. Pollock, 3 Washington Square North.

Sublet till October, attractive five-room apartment, overlooking Central Park at 90th St., $60. Spencer, 300 Central Park W.

Attractive six-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, facing Hudson River. 676 Riverside Drive, corner 145th St. Apt. 9D.

Attractive, completely furnished apartment, 59th St., opposite Park; moderate rent for Summer months. G. H. Gresham, 816 Hudson St.

Exceptionally attractive kitchenette apartment, handsomely furnished, for rent until October. Apply Superintendent, 128 West 13th.

May to October; light, cool, five rooms; near Columbia, Subway, parks. Call or write, L. E. R., 502 West 113th.

47th, 16 West.—Small apartment, kitchenette, bath; every convenience; low Summer rental.

70th, 345 West.—Furnished, 5 rooms, bath; modern elevator apartment; sacrifice, $55.

East Side.

4-room sublet apartment in elaborately appointed building; most charming Summer quarters, near Park; references required. Incomparable, Box C, 122 Times Annex.

HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER.
15 East 11th St., in the old aristocratic section of New York; 1, 2, 4 rooms at especially low Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

NEAR PROSPECT PARK PLAZA.
Five large, light outside rooms; new decorations; rent $34; one apartment at $31. See Superintendent, 425 Sterling Place.

PARK SLOPE.—Six completely furnished, light rooms, bath, separate toilet; heat, hot water, electric light, telephone; $48. 509 6th St.

New Jersey.

To Let—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, for July and August; convenient to New York. Owen, 99 Liberty Place, Weehawken, N. J.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To Sublet—120 West 86th St.; unfurnished for balance of lease to Oct. 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1 to Oct. 1, 1914, at unusually reasonable price. Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

73d, 170 West.—Sublet corner apartment, eight rooms, two baths, and refrigeration; seventh floor, C; lease expires Sept. 30; will let for $100 a month rest of lease. Blum.

Beautiful seven rooms, 2 baths, foyer; sublet June 1st to October 1st; tenth floor, overlooking the Hudson; entire southern exposure; sublet reasonably. Mrs. Charles Newmark, 600 West 113th St.

For Rent.—Unfurnished second-floor apartment; 8 rooms and two baths; $100 per month for 5 months. 810 West 94th St. Apply A. V. Frost, 594 5th Av.

Very desirable newly furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St., to sublet, either furnished or unfurnished. S. T. Benton, 330 West 85th St.

Paterno, 440 Riverside.—To sublet, desirable seven-room apartment; big concession on rent. Inquire Superintendent.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartments; 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

88th St., W. 101.—Elegant, seven, large, light rooms; modern improvements; $40-$50. Superintendent.

East Side.

179 MADISON AV., at 34th St.
One room, bath; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; three rooms, two baths, kitchenette, $40 to $100. Rent includes service. Immediate possession. W. J. Roome & Co., 177 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE.—Six light rooms, bath, separate toilet; heat, hot water, electric light, telephone; $34-$36. 509 6th St.

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV., COR. 166TH.
THREE AND FOUR ROOM APARTMENTS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; HOT WATER, TELEPHONE, &C.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47 EAST.—Single room and suite, with bath; table board; reference.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Rooms, double, single; references; table board.

63D ST., 23-30 EAST.—Second floor suites; single rooms; good table; reasonable.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Cheerful rooms, singly, en suite; good board optional; Summer rates.

A.—MADISON ARMS.
144 MADISON AV. VERY ATTRACTIVE.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and single rooms; private bath; table board; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Double room; table guests; first-class.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large small rooms; good board; Summer rate; telephone.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; nicely furnished; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot water; Subway, "L"; meals optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large rooms; private baths; small rooms; reasonable.

72D ST., 264 WEST, (formerly 14 East 44th St.)—One double room; table guests.

73D ST., 181 WEST.—Ideal location; near parks, river, Subway, "L" express; homelike accommodations.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; table board; between Subway and elevated; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms, single, double; homelike, refined environment; excellent table.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Desirable, attractive, large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; phone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Medium-sized, well-furnished front room; choice table; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally cozy rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table; prices reasonable.

76TH ST, 237-239 WEST.—FRONT ROOM, SINGLE ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive single room, with lavatory; exceptional house and table; ideal location; Summer rates.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, front room, bay window, suitable two; private house.

79TH, 138 WEST.—Exceptionally cool double room, with bath; meals optional; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions" with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., (64 Riverside Drive.)—Large front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Southern cooking; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive; Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special price Summer guests.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large, one small room; 2d floor; adjoining bath; refined; references.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room, with breakfast; private bath; table board. Schuyler 8297.

82D ST., 174 WEST. (The Little House.)—Two beautiful rooms, bath adjoining; ideal for Summer.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; refined home; telephone.

95TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable hall room, large closet, running water; reasonable; board; references.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; back parlor; table board; Subway; telephone.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; fine home table guests; Summer prices.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; exceptional table; table guests.

149TH ST., 544 West, (near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside.)—Nicest, healthiest section; The Audubon; only a few vacancies among 80 bright rooms; small at $8, larger $11 or $16, two; suites at $20; excellent meals; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Hotel LaGrange, 411 West 57th St.—Outclassing others charging double; Summer rates; double rooms, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; Southerners.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Nice front room; hot water; bath; telephone; $3.50.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; breakfast served in rooms; also country board, Glenn Morris, L. I.; references.

34TH ST. AND 4TH AV., (at 13 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; reasonable.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent large rooms, with running water; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 175.—Splendid large rooms, private bath; hallroom; breakfast; transient; reference.

West Side.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room; private bath; moderate; also single.

18TH ST., 122 WEST.—Single or double, with or without bath; newly decorated; reasonable.

19TH ST., 272 WEST.—Large furnished rooms, $3, $4; hot, cold running water. E. Doty.

37TH ST., 17 WEST.—Small, light, sunny room for business woman; convenient to Subway and "L"; references; tea room.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

45TH ST., 215 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; continuous hot water; telephone.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor front room; private bath; select residence.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Well-furnished, cheerful; home conveniences; refined; references. Bryant 5755.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, also small room, hot and cold water, bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without bath; breakfast; moderate. 7295 Plaza.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two rooms; southern exposure; private bath; reasonable; references. Plaza 5718.

53D, 62 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; private bath; small room; in quiet home.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms for business men; conveniences; references; call necessary. Plaza 1772.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath, shower, electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Attractive, clean room and private bath; also other rooms; refined home.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH, 79 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms; running water; in high-class apartment. Manning.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept, large, small rooms, well ventilated; inside room.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Nice sunny suite, with small private family; Summer rates. Ekeland.

71ST ST., 227 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; conveniences; near Subway express. Columbus 6616.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Doctor's office; private bath; other large rooms; newly furnished; decorated.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, corner rooms; sunny, electricity. Phone 6084 Col.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large room with kitchenette conveniences; Subway express. Columbus 2663.

71ST, 163 WEST.—One double, also one single room; private house; telephone.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms, near baths; refined surroundings; gentleman preferred; references.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; front parlor; running water.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. X 372 Times.

73D, 164 WEST.—Desirable, large room; very cool; private bath; single, en suite.

73D, 255 WEST.—Desirable, attractive room; very cool; Summer rates; references; select.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms, single, en suite; bath, valet, breakfast; Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, private bath; references required.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Medium and single rooms, convenient to bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large bright rooms; single or suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 25.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Small, medium, and large light and airy rooms; reasonable; phone.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive room; clean bed; phone; Southern; doctor's office; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, suitable physician or couple; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and double; convenient subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room with or without private bath; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large 2d floor front room; conveniences; twin beds; phone; private house.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; also medium room; reasonable.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; suitable professional; also attractive large room.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; small room; see and appreciate.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished room; large, small; Summer rates; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting, private bath; reasonable, homelike; private house.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—Beautiful new rooms; private bath; positive cleanliness. Davis.

84TH ST., 268 WEST, (Riverside.)—Connecting cool front rooms; elevator apartment; light housekeeping; telephone.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, medium; private baths; refined neighborhood; breakfast; references.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished; large room, private bath; also smaller room; suitable two; $4; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Moderate rooms; large, small; central location; private house; telephone.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—Artistic double room, apartment; women, references. Schuyler—5589. Barcus.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; others; running water; central location.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large or small, well kept rooms; convenient; Summer rates.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; also front room; reasonable.

94TH, 53 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; homelike; telephone, electricity; moderate.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; attractive back parlor; private bath; reference.

94TH, 146 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private house; references; reasonable. Riverside 569.

95TH ST., 19 WEST.—Attractive front, back parlor; floor, separate, suitable professional. Riverside 7363.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms; sunshine, air, electricity, phone, elevator; gentlemen. Hallor.

96TH ST., 67 WEST.—Top floor; private house; modern improvement; convenient locality; large rooms; light, cool; kitchen, baths; clean.

96TH ST., 67 WEST.—In refined, convenient locality; 7 large rooms; light, airy, cool, well furnished; exceptionally clean.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Large, front room; running water; private house; table board.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Cool, spacious room; modern elevator apartment; convenient transportation. Butters.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity, bath; breakfast if desired.

102D, 18 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, bath adjoining; suitable two; private; reasonable. Hirschfield.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house, near Subway; attractive single room; adjoining bath.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Very choice, light room and bath. Apartment 1.

106TH, 57 WEST, (Apt. 9.)—Exceptionally light, independent room. Riverside 9141. Armour.

107TH, (2,787 Broadway.)—One room or suite of two; all conveniences. Riverside 1702.

110TH, 52 WEST, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Light room; elevator; phone; shower; electricity; "L"; $3.50. Crawford.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractive accommodations for gentleman; high-class, modern apt.; small, private Jewish family; near Riverside; convenient surface cars, Subway, busses; breakfast. Apt. 63.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large, outside room; gentleman; Summer rates. Morningside 6528. Morse.

118TH ST., 183 WEST.—Desirable, airy room for lady; elevator; Subway; reasonable; telephone.

118TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive, outside, sunny rooms, near Drive; high class; elevator. Apt. 51.

114TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive, light, cool rooms; no other roomers; telephone; $2.50-$3. Alger.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Parlor floor, kitchenette apartment; private bath; small rooms; reasonable.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—2 attractive rooms; lavatory between; furnished; light housekeeping; overlooking Morningside Park.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Comfortable, homelike rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Columbia.)—Excellent rooms, double and single; elevator; electricity; shower. Camp.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; desirable neighborhood; refined house.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large living room, small kitchen; bath adjoining; very desirable; complete housekeeping; single room also; restaurant, reception room. Yetman.

122D, 528 WEST, Near Columbia.—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

124TH, 538 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; suitable gentlemen, couple; reasonable; breakfast optional; telephone; references. Russell.

127TH ST., 229 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms, newly renovated; desirable gentlemen; bath; moderate.

137TH, 812 WEST.—Front room, suitable two; high-class private house; references; phone.

138TH ST., 612 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; private house; suitable two gentlemen.

The story of Southern Pacific's remarkable record for safety told, in this week's Annalist, by Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Eight other articles of importance to business men and much other valuable information on commerce, finance, economics, mining, agriculture and labor, in this leading weekly. At all newsstands, to-day, 10c per copy, or by subscription, $4.00 a year.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; lavatory; attractive modern apartment overlooking Hudson. Miles.

142D, 600 WEST.—Large, attractive room; washroom; elevator; telephone; gentlemen; $4.50. Slade.

158TH St., 634 WEST.—For three gentlemen, strictly private house, near Riverside; rooms connecting, bath, electric light; handsome furnishing. Phone 4397 Audubon.

171ST, 560 WEST.—Large, light room, with connecting bath, of unusual elegance; large closets; private dwelling; suitable two; $15 per week. Telephone Audubon 94J.

171ST, 560 WEST.—A large, light room; private dwelling; gentleman.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—Outside room; quiet place for permanent, well-bred tenant. Apartment 5D.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

Floor, two rooms, bath, $8; near Riverside Drive. Florist, 1,659 Amsterdam Av.

HOTEL IRVING,
26 Gramercy Park 26
1, 2, & 3 rooms, with bath; convenient, homelike; location exceptional; private park; Summer rates.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Unusually attractive room, overlooking Park. Wise, apart. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Cool outside room, southern exposure, facing Hudson; elevator, electric light; gentlemen. Apt. 66.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive large front room, near Grant's Tomb; breakfast optional. 9576W Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 805.—Select private home, will rent lovely, cool room. X 342 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (137th Subway.)—Single rooms; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apt. 34.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water; telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths; bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms, $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 6 years' experience, corporation, controlling accounts; $14. N 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; bright, capable; accurate; small salary. B. 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

CANVASSERS.—Only those that are good talkers and willing to work; salary and commission; all year round. L. C. Nicoll Land Co., 108 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—A competent while general houseworker who is a good cook and cleaner in family of four; good wages; no washing. Apply Monday morning between 9 and 12. Apt. 71, 310 West 95th St.

INTELLIGENT, tactful ladies wanted to sell entirely new sanitary commodity, indispensable to women; sells on sight; liberal commission. Room 707, 110 West 34th St.

NURSE.—Wanted, young Scotch or English girl to care for child; must mend; country all year. Seymour, Larchmont.

TEACHERS.—Fifteen teachers and well educated women over 25 for Summer work in New England and Canada; guarantee. Call afternoon, Room 1,201, 37 West 39th St.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well educated woman of good appearance over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

MAY ENROLLMENTS; JULY GRADUATES.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS, IN OWN HANDWRITING, BOX P 253 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—Young man as clerk in newspaper office; high school graduate with knowledge of typewriting preferred; state age, education, and salary expected. F 295 Times.

DESIGNER that can create new and snappy styles in tailored and semi-tailored waists. The King Waist Co., 347 5th Av.

LARGE MOTOR CAR MANUFACTURERS
desire services of competent and reliable salesman for West Indies-Central and South America. Must have knowledge of motor car mechanism, conversational Spanish. Must furnish bond and reference. Age between 30 and 40. Good salary to start and advancement for right man. Answer, giving reference and experience to C 129 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—A manager wanted for a good private restaurant; must have had ample experience as to details and the best of references. F 294 Times.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, FOR ONE OF THE LEADING MOTOR TRUCKS IN GREATER NEW YORK; SALARY OR COMMISSION; WRITE FOR INTERVIEW; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS X 333 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN. — First-class button salesman, who has had experience selling buttons to the clothing trade; we want a man not for New York, but for another large clothing market; salary basis. Address X 346 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED, ALL TERRITORIES, TO HANDLE SIDE LINE MAGNIFICENT ROMPERS; BIG SELLERS OF THE BETTER KIND; LINE NOT BULKY; COMMISSION BASIS. X 361 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN wanted by established manufacturing company for New York and vicinity; commission. F 53 Times.

TYPIST, &c.—Young man as typist and general office assistant in wholesale house; positively no replies will be considered unless in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected. Box P 254 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

MAY ENROLLMENTS; JULY GRADUATES.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

Moving-picture machine operating taught; positively guarantee $15-$35 position. TAYLOR, 249 West 42d St.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001C, Candler Building, Times Sq., New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist; little experience; willing to begin low salary. R. Z., 117 East Houston St. Tel. 8276 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts, modern, typist, $15. R 101 Times.

COMPANION. — Gentlewoman, 26, good disposition, excellent health, competent housekeeper and seamstress, wishes situation as companion to elderly or middle-aged lady. V. H., 733 Lott Av., Union Course, L. I.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged English woman wishes position attendant, charge delicate child; would travel; town or country; first-class references; disengaged June 1. F 103 Times.

COOK.—In a first-class private family, or caretaker. Please call 133 East 21st St., present employer.

DRESSMAKER.—Out by day, $2.25; good reference. Mrs. McConnell, 245 West 22d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Mother's assistant; woman of refinement; references. M., 21 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS, colored, by day, washing at home. Sterling, 252 West 47th St.

LAUNDRESS would like small family hamper; good references. McGowan, 311 3d Av.

Mrs. Jennie Schultz, massage and health exercises given at ladies' residences; Swedish masseuse, 2,082 Hughes Av., Bronx.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

SECRETARYSHIP desired by experienced stenographer and bookkeeper; capable of filling executive position; highly recommended; $18. Box 6, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, (21,) 3 years' experience, manages office, handles correspondence, exceptional references, wishes permanent position with chance for advancement. Box 61, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Grammarian; six years' experience; can handle volume correspondence with or without dictation; $15. L. S., 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate, accurate worker, wishes position busy office. Lilian Gray, 693 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, quick, grammarian, speller, accurate, transcriber, $10-$12. G 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, executive, constructive ability, miscellaneous dictation, charge correspondence. S 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; intelligent worker; highest references; $10. F 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience; A1 credentials. Box 8, 313 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; understands office routine; highest references; $8. F 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; high school education; $6. N 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Five years' experience; excellent references; $15. N 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well recommended, accurate; will work hard for start; $6. F 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; transcribes rapidly, correctly; high school education; $8. N 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, bright girl; beginner; excellent school record; $6. N 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, businesslike, clean-cut, hard worker; $8-$10. K 79 Times.

TWO SISTERS desire office position in hotel, country, seashore; can typewrite; or in similar capacity. N 290 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER, Office Assistant, desires position; intelligent; salary moderate. N 291 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A., State of N. Y. University graduate, until recently with one of the leading accounting firms of N. Y., desires position. G. H., N 250 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, experienced in general office work, willing to do anything, the only support of an aged mother, and out of employment, appeals for a position to some kind business man. A. Russell, 130 West 117th St.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT. — Married man with no resources and accumulating liabilities, thoroughly competent, reliable, and trustworthy; twelve years' varied experience; will start at reasonable salary. Room 504, 260 West Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, (German, 24,) thoroughly experienced in all phases of bookkeeping, trial balance and office work, seeks position with good future; $16. N 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 25, thoroughly efficient in modern methods, trial balance, controlling accounts, desires steady position. F 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, double entry, several years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; bonded. N 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, wants work in spare time. Dale, 224 West 149th St.

BOY, 17, two years' office experience, wishes position where there is chance for advancement; references. F. J. P., 39 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

BOY wishes position where through being willing worker may deserve advancement; tall, neat, honest. F 111 Times.

BOY wishes position where through being willing worker may deserve advancement; tall, neat, honest. F 111 Times.

BOY, clean-cut American, school graduate; reliable; good penman. N 268 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 24, single, sober, who can be vouched for as being honest, steady, &c., careful driver, with 2½ years' experience in auto repair shop, seeks position either in city or country. Box C 115 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, SCOTCH, 33, CAREFUL, COMPETENT DRIVER, RELIABLE, GOOD MECHANIC, EXEMPLARY REFERENCES, WANTS WORK; MODERATE WAGES. F 129 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR.—Party leaving city desires to secure position for their careful, experienced, honest chauffeur; personal reference given. X 371 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wants position, country; good mechanic, careful driver; willing, obliging; best reference; moderate wages. F 140 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; courteous, competent; personal references. J. Layne, 465 Central Park West.

CHAUFFUER.—Married; fully experienced; wife excellent cook; references. Chauffeur, L 17 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, married; city, country; experienced; old car; references; ordinary repairs. Powell, 11 West 137th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single young man, 10 years' experience, machinist and mechanic, wishes position, city, country. Faust, 170 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, 32; Cuban; careful driver; makes own repairs; 3 years' factory experience; reference. Robert Held, 268 West 131st.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married; private family; excellent record; will prove satisfactory. Jack, 428 56th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, wishes position; willing to work around the house. Tetschler, 165 East 86th St.

CIVIL ENGINEER, (34;) American, practiced 10 years in Latin-American countries; has held responsible positions; speaks Spanish and Portuguese; first-class references; open for engagement. N 239 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 25, with business and executive ability, well recommended, desires position. F 105 Times.

COLLECTOR, experienced rents, managing property, will take care of property in exchange for living apartments; desires outside position of any kind; reference; security. N 256 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Distinguished Frenchman, (28,) of superior education, having traveled extensively in Europe, widely acquainted with the European society, member of an exclusive club, desires to associate himself with a person or persons as companion, guide, courier, or secretary. For interview write to Parisian, care French Travel Society, 507 5th Av., New York.

COMPANION.—Young college graduate wishes to travel as companion or secretary. X 337 Times Annex.

EXPORT.—Gentleman, 35, solicits position with reliable manufacturing concern as correspondent or manager export department; travel if necessary; 12 years' business experience and valuable connections in Mexico, Central and South America; speaks French, Spanish, German, Portuguese; excellent references. N 240 Times Downtown.

INTERIOR DECORATING.—Connection desired with firm that requires services of competent man (34) in high-class interior and decorating business and architectural work combined; good knowledge of draughting and designing; speaks Spanish, French, German fluently; has valuable connections in Latin-American countries; highest references. N 241 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE.—Absolutely first class butler-valet; most reliable; competent in every respect; willing; 5 years' personal city references from last employer. T. T., 41 East 19th St.

SALESMAN AND REPRESENTATIVE, with broad sales and business training; has valuable connections in Cuba, Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, and Chile; has traveled extensively in some of those countries; speaks Spanish, French, German; wishes to act as agent or representative of manufacturers; best references and financially responsible; salary and commission. N 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires agency for the State of Washington on a good representative article; no wearing apparel. Box F 109 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, is open for permanent position with established house; has traveled; excellent record and references. F 99 Times.

SALESMAN for the State of Washington wants something new in the way of an office appliance. F 108 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Man, (30,) having ten years' practical exuperience at shipping, routing, packing, marking, &c., wishes position where there is plenty of work. Address Reliable, Box 223 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, 25, good appearance, figures accurately, can go selling mornings, desires position. Greenbaum, 1,476 Madison Av

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent American boy, few months' experience; understands bookkeeping; plain penman; good habits; $8. N 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; thorough business training; desires to connect with good firm. Jack Schwadron, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER would like extra work evenings typewriting or clerical. N 235 Times Downtown.

TO THE ADVERTISING PROFESSION.
I am a young American (22,) ambitious and willing; I am fond of your profession and desire to be engaged in some capacity where I can learn the business, with ultimate advancement in view; practical education goes with me. F 137 Times.

VALET or BUTLER.—Gentleman wishes to place his valet; excellent cook; industrious, pleasing in every way. X 338 Times Annex.

WATCHMAN, timekeeper, clerk; never use tobacco or liquor. Smith, 134 East 31st St.

WELL-EDUCATED, ambitious, 20, capable, experienced stenographer, correspondent, salesman, desires position doing anything offering advancement. N 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GERMAN student, 23 years old, wishes position with import or export house; best references. John Fick, 494 Hudson St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 22, of more than average intelligence, desires some reputable concern to engage him in some capacity where he can employ common sense, initiative, and energy to good advantage. F 293 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, refined family, ambitious and energetic, desires position with an opportunity for advancement. K. B., 740 Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) executive ability, good education, address, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, seeks position of trust; references. F 52 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, ambitious, wants position with chance of advancement. F 113 Times.

Employment Bureaus.
Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

A.—DOMESTIC HELP, with best references, furnished, short notice. Model Employment Agency, 442 West 38th. Phone 4527 Greeley.

A.—FOR excellent colored servants in city or country telephone Riverside 4375. DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY, 203 West 98th St.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COLORED SERVANTS, references thoroughly investigated, procurable at Modern Agency; reliable. Audubon 7259.

COOK, WAITRESS, together, separate; desirable girls; excellent personal reference; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting for efficient help; have select list white, colored; all nationalities. Mrs. Noel, 101 West 95th St., near Columbus Av. Riverside 5062.

HOUSEWORKERS, young Irish girl; partly trained; $18; several competent girls; $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, couple, (colored;) references; city, country. Christian's Agency, 42 East 133d St. Phone 1290 Harlem.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

FORDS
MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
New 1914 runabouts, touring, town and commercial cars at regular list prices; cars delivered on reasonable payment down, and balance payable in monthly notes of $50, each bearing 6% interest. Write or telephone and make appointment for one of our representatives to call. Immediate delivery.
PHONE 2101 MELROSE.
BRONX FORD CO., 550 Bergen Ave., Bronx, New York.

NATIONAL
USED CAR DEPARTMENT
BARGAINS.
1912 SPEEDWAY ROADSTER.
Powerful, fast, perfect condition.
1912 7-PASS. TOURING CAR.
Same as late model with exception of starter.
1912 5-PASS. TOURING CAR.
Electric lighting and starting system.
Up to date in every particular.
1913 COUPE DRIVEN 3,000 MILES.
Same in every detail as latest model.
OTHER MAKES AND MODELS.
OUR USED NATIONAL CARS ARE THOROUGHLY REBUILT. THIS MEANS PERFECT CONDITION AND FULL GUARANTEE.
NATIONAL AGENCY,
1,922 Broadway, City.

Any make new automobile may be purchased through me at a discount; full manufacturer's guarantee. "Broker," F 173 Times.

Detroit Electric, one-ton capacity, good as new; Edison battery; first-class shape. Further details call 140 Perry St.

Buick, unusual opportunity; small, late model; inspection invited. Richardson. 8590 Rector. 11 Broadway.

Classy Speedwell Roadster for quick sale; 45 H. P.; thoroughly overhauled; owner going abroad. Gram. 2640.

White, 1912, 5-passenger touring; little used; reasonable. Box X 367.

Automobiles for Rent.

For rent, monthly, Packard, 1912, 7-passenger touring car; also a landaulet, exclusively private. Lansdale, 208 West 101st. Telephone 9670 Riverside.

Packards, touring and landaulets, seven passengers, fore door, late models; the best in the city; prices reasonable. Lenox Renting Co. 'Phone Lenox 8282.

Packards and Renaults by hour or trips anywhere, monthly, reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

Elegant seven-passenger Packard, touring; reasonable; hourly, monthly; careful service. 2850 Morningside.

Packard up-to-date 7-passenger fore-door for hire by month, $375. Telephone 9670 Riverside. Johnson.

Packard cars, 7 passengers, to rent, Summer months. Phone 8281 Col. O'Connor, 235 West 50th St.

Packard touring, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangiere, 7670—Morningside. 532 West 122d St.

Packards—Beautiful foredoor 7-passengers, $3.50 hour; $350 monthly. Murray Hill 114.

Taxis, $4; touring cars, $5; special rate Coney Island. Telephone 7829 Chelsea.

Automobile Supplies.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 253 West 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Horses and Carriages.
Thirty cents a line.

Magnificent $1,000 riding and driving cob horse, red ribbon winner; gold-plated cross harness and runabout; to be sold at auction Tuesday at Van Tassel & Kearney, 130 East 13th St.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of the creditors of the McWHIRTER CHEMICAL COMPANY to Louis H. Strouse, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Please take notice that the trade marks of the McWhirter Chemical Company, consisting of the trade marks for the "Eureka Brand Bleach," "Tiger Brand," and the "McWhirter Chemical Company" and all other trade marks, &c., belonging to the said corporation will be sold by the assignee at his office, No. 55 John Street, Room 701, New York City, on the 11th day of May, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. The said trade marks will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders.
Dated New York, April 28th, 1914.
LOUIS H. STROUSE, Assignee.
CHARLES D. FOLSOM, Attorney for Assignee.

DAMROSCH TALKS OF MUSIC IN FRANCE

Small Public in Paris for Symphony Concerts, Says the Noted Conductor.

BUT PLAYING IS EXCELLENT

New York Orchestra Leader, Back from Three Weeks' Visit, Deeply Pleased Over Flagler Subsidy.

Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, who returned home last week after three weeks spent in Paris, discussed yesterday for THE TIMES the musical conditions existing in the French capital.

"During the three weeks I spent there," he said, "there were only two permanent orchestras giving concerts, the Colonne, under Gabriel Pierne, and the Monteux. In Paris there are no substantial orchestras, such as exist in this country. I had a long talk with Pierne and he enlightened me a good deal as to the conditions prevailing in France with regard to music. He told me the only subsidy of any sort that an orchestral organization receives is 15,000 francs ($3,000) a year, and this carries with it the condition that the orchestra must devote three hours to the performance of works by French composers which have not been heard before.

"The result of putting such works on the programme, he told me, is not a happy one, for as soon as a new French composition is announced the Parisians close up their pocketbooks tight and will not buy seats. They do not want to hear experiments, but only the standard works. In other words, it is the same condition which prevails everywhere with regard to new music.

"Another feature is that the orchestras are controlled by the players who compose it, and they exert a considerable influence on the conductor with regard to the programmes, the soloists to be engaged, and the orchestral members occasionally required to supplement their own number.

"The French orchestras are excellent, barring the presence of certain national characteristics not sympathetic to us. The wood-wind instruments are, of course, superb. The strings are also very good, but when it comes to the brass section, nobility of tone and deep sonorousness are lacking.

No Prejudice Exists Here.

"That illustrates why American orchestras compare so favorably with those of other countries. We have no feeling against employing in our bands men of any nationality. In the New York Symphony Orchestra, for instance, I have thirteen different nationalities represented. But for patriotic reasons a German or French conductor would not dare to hire other than his own countrymen. The school of German oboists is particularly unsatisfactory, yet this important place in the orchestras of Germany is not filled from France, which leads the world in the instrument.

"The public for symphonic music is very small in Paris, and outside of Paris there are no symphony orchestras, as far as I know. Pierne told me that he had given twenty-seven symphonic concerts, and he regarded that as large. Yet I myself last season directed at least a hundred.

"I told him of how I had presented his oratorio, 'Les enfants de Bethlehem,' ('The Children of Bethlehem,') with scenery and costumes at festival concerts with great success, and urged that he should do the same in Paris. In answer he told me that although he had conducted his choral works in Germany more than thirty times, he could not give them in Paris at all. He explained that there was only one choral body, the professional union, and that its price was so high that, with the small interest in choral and instrumental music, he could not afford to try the experiment. Think of that, a composer who is recognized abroad as a really great one, not being able to give his own works in his own country!

"Yet in spite of this condition Paris is full of composers who devote themselves to the symphonic forms. Among this group can be mentioned Roger Ducasse, Paul Dukas, Georges Enesco, Florent Schmitt, Debussy, Ravel, Roussel, and Casadella.

"I venture to say you could not duplicate this list in any other city for composers of worth and interest. They all recognize the impoverished condition of the field they are working, and that they cannot expect much encouragement of a material nature. Yet they stay there. I suppose that demonstrates that Paris is still the place whose charm and atmosphere furnish the inspiration for artists.

High Technical Excellence.

"In spite of the fact that none of the French orchestras begins to give the number of concerts ours do, the individual players maintain a high technical excellence. That is because of the high standard still maintained by the Conservatoire in its teaching. As far as the dramatic stage goes, audiences are furnished which cannot be excelled anywhere, I suppose, for appreciative understanding of good acting and tasteful diction. That the audiences for instrumental music cannot be as enthusiastically praised is an unfortunate condition."

Mr. Damrosch referred to the offer of H. Harkness Flagler to defray in future all the expenses of the New York Symphony Orchestra and set aside a fund as a perpetual guarantee.

"This is the first time," he said, "I have had an opportunity to say anything about this gift for publication, since it was announced the day before I left for Europe. This gift is unique in musical history. It has lifted such a load from my shoulders that I can hardly believe I am not dreaming. At the beginning I had to carry on the work of maintaining the orchestra unaided. To secure money enough to keep the men together, we had to give long Summer seasons in Chicago and Philadelphia, after our season here, and the strain would in the end have done for me. Then we got a subsidy, which extended at first only to the first players of each instrument. At last some thirty ladies and gentlemen helped us. When the Symphony Society decided to maintain a $50,000 fund it was a great step in advance, but it still was a matter of providing only for terms of two or three years. Now Mr. Flagler has undertaken the whole responsibility, not merely for a few years, but in perpetuity. For it means that hereafter I may devote my undivided energies to the artistic side, and serve my musical countrymen to the fullest extent of any knowledge or talents I may possess."

Mr. Damrosch was asked what Paris thought of our troubles with Mexico.

"Any expressions on the Mexican trouble," he said, "which may have reached here from Paris are only the opinions of a few of the newspapers. As for the Frenchmen, they care absolutely nothing about it, one way or the other. The Frenchman's weakness and strength, at once, is that he gives not a continental what goes on outside of France. So that, if New Yorkers have been thinking that France was excited about Mexico, they have been making a mistake.

"It seems to me that with a man of so high a purpose, such undoubted intellectual power, and so firmly established probity in the White House in charge of this matter, the only sensible thing we can do is support him. I can understand the impatience of the men who have business interests in Mexico, but the rest of the country would only be demonstrating its own folly if it judged Mr. Wilson a fool, and it certainly cannot judge him a knave. Since he has been President a new atmosphere has come into our foreign relations, and one of the best things, a very good thing, that this imbroglio has brought out has been the acceptance of the A B C mediation. It is in line with what our former Ambassador to Argentina, Sherrill, suggested several months ago, when he wanted us to intervene in conjunction with the powers now mediating. He said it would strengthen friendship with South Americans who chafed under the Monroe Doctrine being upheld solely by the United States, and would appeal to those Governments as being recognized by us as strongly civilized powers. I followed American news closely in Paris, and it impressed me that the sentiment of this country was all against war."

NEW HUMPERDINCK OPERA.

Cologne Audience Cheers the Composer of "Die Marketenderin."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, May 10.—At to-night's première of "Die Marketenderin," (The Vivandière,) an extremely friendly reception was accorded to the composer, Engelbert Humperdinck, and the librettist, Robert Misch, who were repeatedly called before the curtain.

The piece has as a historical background Blücher's crossing of the Rhine in 1813. As a comedy it is rather insipid and commonplace. The title "opera" is hardly justified, the piece having more of a vaudeville character. There is very much spoken dialogue, and an abundance of patriotic and military airs and choruses.

The music is pleasing, but without distinction, though the opera is exceedingly well orchestrated. It seems hardly possible that the work can achieve popularity outside of Germany.

CENTURY OPERA TOUR PLAN.

Company to Visit Six Other Cities After Season Here.

The City Clubs of Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Cleveland have been invited to nominate members of a National Committee with the object of presenting the Century Opera Company in each of those cities after the close of its season of twenty weeks in New York, beginning Sept. 14 and ending Jan. 30.

Men prominent in the local musical affairs of all those cities have signified their desire to co-operate, and a new organization to be known as the Century Grand Opera Company is to be formed. The local committeemen in each of the cities mentioned will take entire charge of the arrangements for that city, obtaining the local guarantors and forming a subscription list.

The New York section of the National Committee has been organized and includes Winthrop Ames, Edmund L. Baylies, William C. Cornwell, Edward R. Finch, Norman Hapgood, Frank S. Hastings, Otto H. Kahn, Alvin W. Krech, Gardner Lamson, Philip M. Lydig, Sam A. Lewisohn, Henry M. Leipziger, Clarence H. Mackay, Isaac N. Seligman, Arthur E. Stahlschmidt, Frank A. Vanderlip, Paul M. Warburg, Henry R. Winthrop, Harry Payne Whitney, Ernest T. Carter, Frank Damrosch, and Edward Kellogg Baird, Chairman.

MAKE OF TENNIS BALL.

British Authorities Will Authorize Only Those Meeting Requirements.

It is announced in the recent issue of the official journal that the Council of the British Lawn Tennis Association proposes annually to authorize such makes of balls as they are satisfied are suitable for use at open meetings, matches, or other competitions. The Field, in commenting on this action, says:

"Manufacturers desirous of having their balls authorized are now invited to make application to the Secretary of the Lawn Tennis Association, 'annexing to such application a list of tournaments, matches, or other competitions at which their make of ball has been used during the last two or three years.' Both in the interests of players and manufacturers this decision may be welcomed. It means, we assume, that the governing body of the game will officially recognize those makes of ball which answer their requirements in regard to size, weight, and resiliency, and which have been proved by use in first-class match play to possess adequate durability.

"The number of makers thus authorized will not be definitely limited, though it must necessarily be restricted to the leading manufacturers. Having given the hallmark of their authority to these makers, they will give liberty of action to tournament and club committees to choose the ball which they may deem the best among those officially sanctioned. In this respect the All England Club, which manages the championship meeting, will be on the same footing as other clubs. This system of selected recognition has been in vogue in America for some years. While allowing every manufacturer whose ball is approved to advertise the fact, it carefully avoids the association of the governing body with any particular make. Players, and especially private purchasers, will recognize in the council's action a desire to stimulate healthy competition, from which some reduction in the present price of balls may probably result."

TRY TO WRECK EXPRESS.

Engine Plows Into Steel Rails Heaped on New Haven Track.

WINDSOR LOCKS, Conn., May 10.—An attempt was made early to-day to wreck the New York-bound "Owl" express from Boston on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by placing a quantity of steel rails on the track. The engineer saw the obstruction, but before the heavy engine could be brought to a stop it had plowed half way through the pile. Railroad men said that if the engine had been lighter it is probable that the train would have been derailed into the canal which runs parallel to the tracks.

Detectives and town authorities are investigating.

Ehret Stable Damaged by Fire.

A fire which did $20,000 damage to George Ehret's brewery stable, at 215 East Ninety-second Street, early yesterday morning, threatened for a time to destroy seventy-two big draught horses. The fire started on the top floor of the building, and by hard work the firemen kept it from spreading to the stalls in the basement until Patrolmen Finn and Wagner and a dozen employes got the horses to the street. Two alarms called out Acting Chief Martin and Deputy Chief King.

Founder of Boys' Brigade Dead.

LONDON, May 10.—Sir William Alexander Smith, founder of the Boys' Brigade, died here to-day. He was born in 1854. Sir William visited Canada in 1895 and the United States in 1905 in connection with the Boy Scout movement.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LORRAINE (Havre)—M. Banel, Miss H. S. Coppell, S. C. S. Hickson, Thomas Heney, J. Julien, Mrs. R. M. Montgomery, Charles Magrin, M. Ruct, M. S. Rident, Robert Trig, D. McK. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Eric Carter.

ST. PAUL (Southampton)—Miss Minnie Anderson, W. E. Bartu, Mrs. B. Bartu, Miss D. Bartu, Mrs. F. A. Beckett, E. W. Blew, A. A. Campbell, Ernest Canning, Henry Lee Davis, Mrs. Lora Davis, A. V. Dickerson, Miss B. Dixon, Harry Dodd, Gordon Edwards, J. Ellery, H. V. G. Johnston, Louis Martin, Dr. W. H. Mercer, Mrs. C. E. Norris, G. R. Scott, Mrs. A. M. Stead, and Mr. and Mrs. J Wilcox.

KEELEY ASKS PUBLIC TO NAME HIS PAPER

Editor's Invitation on Taking Charge of Merged Record-Herald and Inter Ocean.

FIRST ISSUE THIS MORNING

Edition Is 20 Pages and Resembles Old Record-Herald in Form and Appearance.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—James Keeley, for many years General Manager and Vice President of The Chicago Tribune, today assumed personal charge of his new property, The Record-Herald and Inter Ocean, and was engaged day and night in preparing for publication the first issue of his consolidated paper.

Mr. Keeley's new venture appears tomorrow morning under the title, The Chicago Record-Herald and The Chicago Inter Ocean, the latter part as a subsidiary line. The paper is twenty pages in size, and in general form and makeup, save some slight changes in heads, does not differ materially in appearance from the style long maintained by The Record-Herald. On the editorial page appears several columns of excerpts from leading newspapers in all parts of the country wishing Mr. Keeley prosperity in his new enterprise as the editor of a newspaper of his own.

On the first page of to-morrow's Record-Herald and Inter Ocean Mr. Keeley, under the caption, "Which Name Shall It Be?" asks the public to determine what shall be the name of his newspaper—whether his readers desire a hyphenated title or a plain Herald, Record, Times, or Inter Ocean. The announcement reads:

Which name shall it be? Scores of letters and telegrams have been received from old readers of The Record-Herald and Inter Ocean that bless the union of the two papers and bring the congratulations of their best friends. The interest shown, the sentiments expressed are most inspiring. One point that the writers raise is to have immediate consideration. It is this: "What is to be the name of our paper now and forever?"

Through all these friendly letters from the folks runs one opinion; too many titles have the effect that a multiplicity of cooks are said to have on broth. Also hyphens, it appears, are regarded as hurdles, and the desire is expressed for a clear course. Therefore, they say the hyphens should go.

But what is to remain? Upon this point the old readers, the best friends, will have their say, and the voice of the newcomer will be listened to with respect. The question will be put up to them, and here and now they are earnestly requested to take part in the naming and later the christening.

Shall it be the Herald? Shall it be the Record? Shall it be the Times? Shall it be the Inter Ocean? Which is the name that appeals most strongly to you? What is the reason why you prefer it to one of the others?

Write like one of the home folks to a member of the family, for we are all of one family, associates in the home every day, and we must fix on the name that is to bind us more and more closely together. Write early, because it will never do to be late with the christening. Address your letters to "The Name Editor." When the name is chosen, then we'll have a christening.

As an evidence of the good-will displayed by business interests toward Mr. Keeley, the first number of The Record-Herald and Inter Ocean contains more than double the amount of advertising ordinarily appearing in The Record-Herald on a Monday morning.

When the last issue of The Inter Ocean, founded in 1865 by the late Charles A. Dana of The New York Sun, had gone to press at midnight on Saturday, the staff engaged a brass band to promenade the business office and editorial and composing rooms, playing funeral dirges.

Before the key was finally turned in the lock of the front door, the printers held a "chapel" meeting and passed resolutions eulogizing Herman H. Kohlsaat, the retiring editor and publisher, as a kind, considerate, fair, and just employer, and expressing sympathy that circumstances beyond his control had forced him to discontinue publication of the Inter Ocean and had caused its suspension as a separate newspaper.

SHOT DEAD ON HER STOOP.

Brooklyn Street Crowded at Time, but Woman's Slayer Escaped.

Mrs. Philomena Di Aicklas, who runs a boarding house at 612 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, was shot and killed at 10 o'clock last night while she was sitting on the stoop of her home. There was a big crowd in the street at the time, but Patrolman Byrne of the Bergen Street Station, who arrived scarcely a minute afterward, was unable to find any one who would admit that he witnessed the shooting. The reserves from the Bergen and Butler Street stations were called out to disperse the throng.

Late last night it was learned that the police were looking for Vincent Fasano, a bartender, who married a niece of Mrs. Di Aicklas. He had quarreled with the woman, according to information received of them, and they wished to question him.

EDISON BANS CIGARETTES.

Workers Can't Use Them, Though He Smokes Cigars and Chews.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 10.—When the 6,700 employes of the Edison plants here enter the shops to-morrow morning they will be confronted on every side with printed signs bearing this warning:

Cigarettes NOT TOLERATED. They Dull the Brain.

As a result of correspondence with Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, Thomas A. Edison decided to be a crusader against the cigarette. At the request of Mr. Ford Mr. Edison made an analysis of at least twenty brands of cigarettes. While he found the tobacco contained in them was of all qualities, he found poisonous matter in all the papers in which they were rolled. Said Mr. Edison:

"That poison attacks the brain and works havoc with a man's mental activity. His mind becomes clouded. Evaristo Madero, brother of the late President of Mexico, told here a few days ago that men, women, and children are inveterate smokers of cigarettes in the southern republic. That is why Mexicans as a race are not clear headed."

Mr. Edison has always abhorred cigarettes, but he is a heavy smoker of cigars, and he likes to chew tobacco.

CALLS POLICE FOR BURGLAR

Woman's Quick Wit Leads to Capture of Intruder.

Miss Winifred Kehoe, a governess employed at the home of Samuel R. Outerbridge, an official of the Quebec Steamship Company, at 236 East Seventy-eighth Street, was in her room on the top floor at 11 o'clock last night when she heard some one in the house. The family was at Huntington, L. I. Instead of screaming, Miss Kehoe telephoned to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station.

Detectives Gallagher and Skelly were sent to the house and arrived just as a man, who said he was William Lange, crept from the basement entrance. After arresting the man, the police found that the front door had been forced with a jimmy. The jimmy was found in Lange's possession. Inside the vestibule door the detectives stumbled over a dress suitcase, on which were the initials "S. R. O." The case contained $1,000 worth of silverware and jewelry. A gunmetal watch, bearing the initials "S. R. O.," was taken from one of Lange's pockets. Lange said that he lived formerly at 169 East Eighty-first Street. He said he was looking for some one in the basement of the Outerbridge house when he was captured.

Blue Serge WEEK

$30 Hart Schaffner & Marx Silk lined Blue Serge Suits, This Week: $21.00

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.)

Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.)

246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION IN THIS STATE is given in convenient form in The New York Times Index. Every measure under consideration up to April 1, with the date and page in which it was reported in The New York Times, is given in this useful work. The New York Times Index is a complete summary of the world's news. It is the only newspaper index on sale in this country, and will save its cost many times over in locating information otherwise difficult of access. Price, $2 per quarterly volume, or $10 covering the world's news from Jan. 1, 1913, to April 1, 1914.—Adv.

Think of It: 300 Imported Materials, $25!

Isn't it worth looking into? Arnheim customers who are investigators say there are no such values elsewhere—a large variety of exclusive patterns and style, fit and finish that cannot be excelled.

Suit to Measure, $25

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

The Outgrowth of a Popular Demand

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone-Broadway 29th-30th St.

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43-44. Daily Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15
LAST 2 WEEKS PINAFORE

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow Best Orch. Seats $1 to $1.50. Greatest of all Winter Garden Shows, Whirl of the World

44th St. Thea., nr. B'way | Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Lew Fields, Prop. | Spring Prices: Balc. 50c.; Mezz. $1; Or. $1.50-$2. THE MIDNIGHT GIRL With George Macfarlane.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. TOO MANY COOKS. The Year's Biggest Laugh Hit.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT. The Charming Companion to Grumpy.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. OLGA PETROVA as PANTHEA. Only Thrill in Town. "Sensational Play."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.

LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents GRACE GEORGE. Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk. THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH. All Seats at All Performances $2.00.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. 6TH MONTH Mats. Wed. & Sat. High Jinks. LONGEST RUN of any MUSICAL COMEDY. WITH STELLA MAYHEW.

48TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY MATINEE THURSDAY $1.50.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Tuesday & Saturday, 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 3 WEEKS. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

ROYAL 1 blk from 149th St. & 3d Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Wednesday Mat. 25c & 50c. ADOLF PHILIPP CO. with Grete von Mayhof. To-night & Fri. Night, Alma, Wo Wohnst Du?

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. The best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. Limited number of performances. JOHN DREW ETHEL BARRYMORE. In VICTORIEN SARDOU'S Comedy, A SCRAP OF PAPER

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8.30. A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE Dummy

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. Wed. Matinee Popular Prices, 50c. to $1.50. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success. THE CRINOLINE GIRL

New Amsterdam W. 42d St., near B'way. Henry W. Savage offers "Musical Delight of the Season." SARI. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. MISS ANGLIN. "Current Hit of the Town."—Eve. Mail. In "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE. Cohan's BEST PLAY

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. (Pop.), 50c-$1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats Reserved, 25c. & 50c. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES Present. ANNETTE KELLERMANN. NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

FULTON 46th St., Just West of Broadway. 25c. and 50c. All seats reserved. TWICE DAILY at 2:30 & 8:30. DE WOLF HOPPER. GRAND OPERA STARS in PAGLIACCI. 10 OTHER STAR ACTS SHOWN BY Webb's Electrical Pictures

FRI. EVE., MAY 22. SAT. MAT., MAY 23. Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE. Lambs' ALL STAR Gambol

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE. OF SEATS AND BOXES FOR THE FIRST PERFORMANCE WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE Hudson Theatre, To-morrow (Tues.) AT 3:30 P. M.
AUCTIONEERS—De Wolf Hopper, Raymond Hitchcock, Wilton Lackaye, Wm. Collier, Augustus Thomas, William Courtleigh, Julian Eltinge, Digby Bell, Thos. A. Wise, Maclyn Arbuckle, Douglas Fairbanks, W. H. Crane, John Philip Sousa, and other prominent Lambs.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Popular Mat. Wed., 2:20. A PAIR OF SIXES. COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wed., 2:20. "Bright Libretto, Lively Score."—Tribune. Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

Proctor's 5TH AVE., B'way, 28th St. 11 to 11. Daily. 10c-15c Up. TO-DAY—Tues. & Wed. MRS. FISKE in "TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES." Other Film Classics. UNIQUE VAUDEVILLE FEATURES. 23d ST.—58th ST.—125th ST. Vaudeville De Luxe & Photo Plays.

Hurtig & Seamon's New Theatre West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking permitted. Burlesque de Luxe. Billy W. Watson & Girls from Happyland

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. ALICE LLOYD, MONTGOMERY & MOORE, Mary Nash, George Damerel and JACK WILSON.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Marie Lloyd, Henry E. Dixey, Adele Richie, Princess Zallah, "Why Girls Go Wrong." Moving Pictures of Ex-Police Lt. Becker, and 10 Others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. Eve. 8:15. 14 St., Irv. Pl. Marguerite Clarke "MERELY MARY ANN."

GARDEN Theatre, Madison Ave. & 27th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Eve. 8:15. WM. FARNUM in THE SHEPHERD KING.

Jardin de Danse 8:30 P.M. to 2 A.M. Matinee Teas Sats. ONLY. TALK OF THE TOWN. REUNITED—FAMOUS AND FASCINATING. Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY. BROADWAY'S BIGGEST SENSATION. In Marvelous Dances with CARLOS SEBASTIAN. OTHER STARS & NOVELTIES.

Republic W. 42d St. Daily at 1:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:30. 10c-15c-25c. "PROTECT US!" A Frank Treatment of Prevailing Sex Evils.

CANDLER THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. George Kleine's Photo Drama. ANTONY and CLEOPATRA. DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15 (incl. SUNDAY), 25 & 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Mat. To-day. BOB MANCHESTER'S CRACKER JACKS

LUX C-O. BABY SHOW. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. 10 AM to 11 PM. (Seven days including Sunday.)

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. 57th St. & 7th Ave. Charles Dickens' David Copperfield. In Motion Pictures. For a Limited Engagement—Twice Daily. Mats. 3:00, 25c. & 50c. (Sat. & Sun. 35c. to $1.) Evgs. 8:30, 35c., 50c., 75c. & $1.

VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St. 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. Mr. Barnes of N. Y.—Love, Luck & Gasolene & Pictures of Army—Silent Comedy at 8:20.

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Continuous 12 noon to midnight. 10-15-25c. "THE HOUSE OF TEMPERLEY." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Nxt wk, "Home Sweet Home"

MURRAY HILL. Evgs. 8:15. Burlesque. Mat. To-day. The Big Jubilee with PAT WHITE

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. MATINEES 15c. AND 25c. EVGS., 15c. 25c., 50c. and $1.00. ABSOLUTELY AUTHENTIC IN EVERY DETAIL.
"Science of Moving Pictures shown at its best."—Sun.
BATTLE OF TORREON. And Other Vivid Fighting Scenes. PHOTOGRAPHED UNDER FIRE By Special Contract with GEN'L VILLA. With Extra Pictures of Villa's Early Life.

The Famous German Restaurant
HOFBRAUHAUS
Broadway and 30th Street

B'WAY AT 43D ST. WALLICK'S. SPECIAL 50c. LUNCHEON 12:30 TO 2:30
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